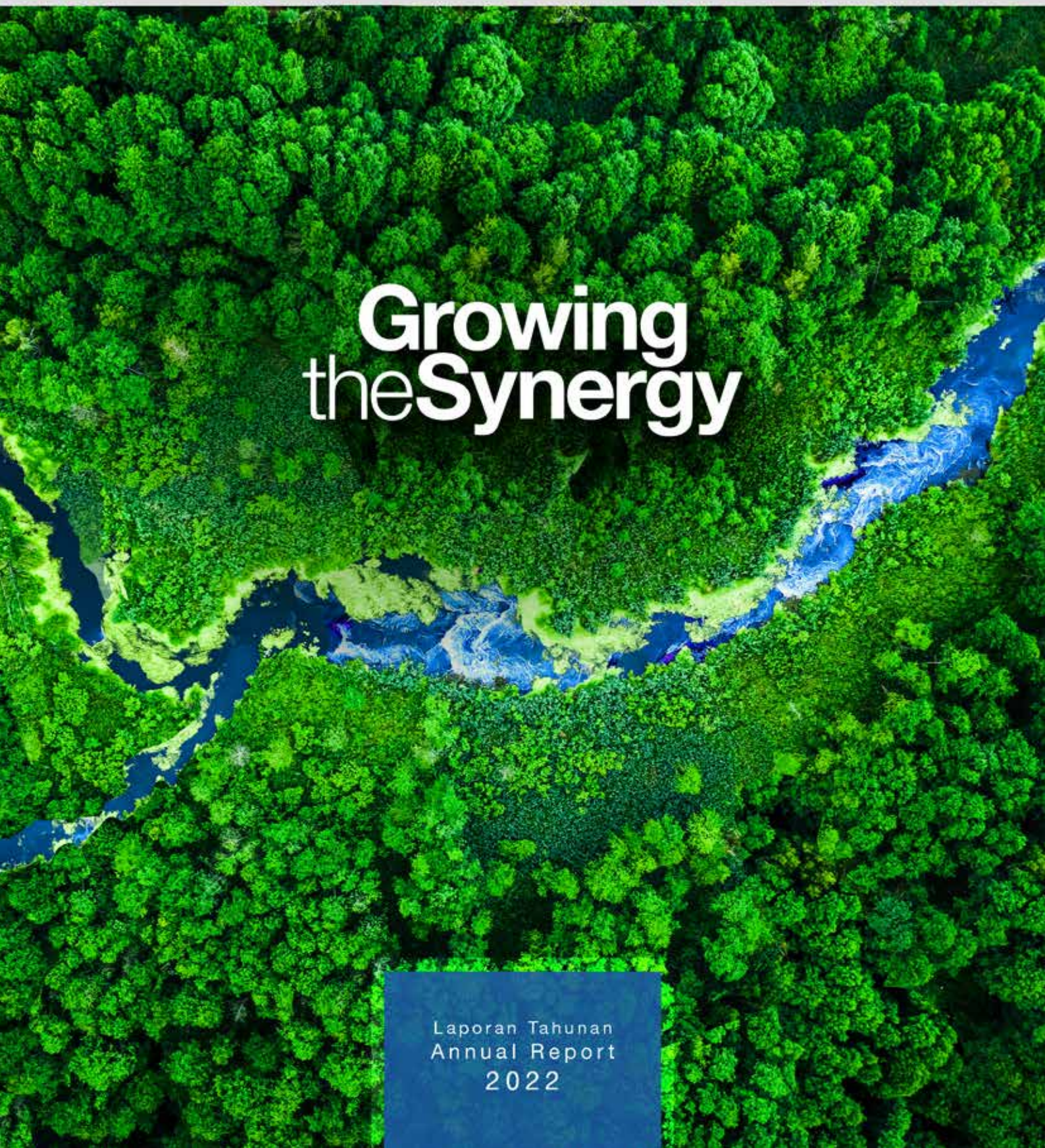
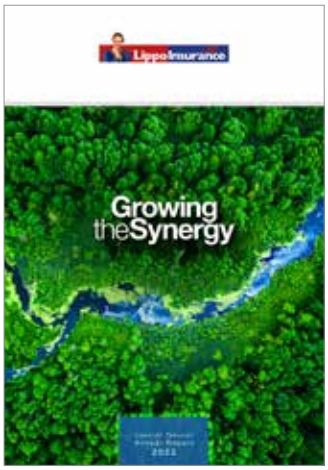
Lippo Insurance



Growing the Synergy

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report
2022

Growing theSynergy



PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk terus berupaya untuk menghadirkan "pengalaman berasuransi" yang unggul dan terbaik dalam rangka menciptakan *value proposition* yang unik bagi setiap nasabah di tengah dinamika perekonomian dan persaingan di industri yang semakin kompetitif. Komitmen ini tidak hanya ditempuh dengan mengombinasikan digital dan *experience* pada aspek operasional maupun layanan atau membangun sumber daya manusia yang memiliki kemampuan dan pola pikir untuk berkembang bersama, melainkan juga menumbuhkan sinergi dengan pihak eksternal yang mampu memberikan nilai tersendiri bagi kemajuan Perseroan. Bergabungnya Hanwha Group ke dalam jajaran Pemegang Saham Perseroan di tahun 2023 memberikan semangat dan energi tambahan bagi LGI untuk terus mempertahankan bahkan mengokohkan kekuatan yang dimiliki Perseroan, yaitu *Solid Financial, Growing Ecosystem*, dan *Committed Team Work* yang telah diraih dalam beberapa tahun terakhir.

PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk is committed to providing the best and outstanding "insurance experience" in order to create a unique value proposition for each customer amid the economic dynamics and intense competition in the industry. This commitment is pursued by integrating digital and experiential aspects into operations and services or developing human resources with the capability and mindset to grow together and foster synergy with external parties that can bring distinct value to the Company's advancement. The recent addition of Hanwha Group to the Company's Shareholders in 2023 brings added enthusiasm and energy for LGI to keep maintaining and even strengthening its current strengths: a Solid Financial, a Growing Ecosystem, and a Committed Teamwork that have been established in the recent years.

Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab
Disclaimer and Scope of Responsibility

Laporan Tahunan 2022 PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (yang selanjutnya disebut "LGI" atau "Perseroan") ini disusun untuk memenuhi ketentuan pelaporan hasil kinerja Perseroan pada periode 1 Januari 2022 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 kepada regulator dan pemangku kepentingan. Laporan Tahunan ini antara lain disusun berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 29/POJK.04/2016 tentang Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan muatan konten sesuai Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat pernyataan terkait tujuan, kebijakan, rencana, strategi, serta hasil operasi dan keuangan yang disusun berdasarkan data faktual yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan kebenarannya. Selain itu, Laporan Tahunan ini juga menyajikan informasi terkait proyeksi kerja Perseroan di tahun selanjutnya yang disusun berdasarkan pernyataan-pernyataan prospektif dan berbagai asumsi mengenai kondisi dan proyeksi di masa datang Perseroan, serta lingkungan bisnis yang terkait, sehingga tidak menutup kemungkinan perkembangan aktual secara material berbeda dari yang dilaporkan. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan menghimbau agar pemangku kepentingan dapat menggunakan informasi tersebut secara bijak dalam pengambilan keputusan.

The 2022 Annual Report of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "LGI" or "the Company") was prepared to meet the requirements of reporting the Company's performance results for the period of January, 1st 2022, to December, 31st 2022, to the regulator and stakeholders. This Annual Report has been compiled based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies with content in accordance with Financial Services Authority Circular No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 on the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies.

This Annual Report contains statements related to objectives, policies, plans, strategies, and results of operations and finance compiled based on justifiable factual data. This Annual Report also presents information related to the Company's work projections for the following year compiled based on prospective statements and various assumptions regarding the Company's conditions and future projections, as well as the related business environment, and therefore, may lead to actual developments that materially differ from what was reported. Therefore, the Company urges stakeholders to use the information with discretion in their decision making.

2018

Customer • User • Employee Experience

2019

Beyond Assurance

2020

Gaining Momentum

2021

Growing with Confidence

2017

Beyond Assurance Great Experience Drives

2016

Enjoy The Journey

2015

Faster Smarter Greater

2014

Riding The Momentum Embarking on New Milestones

2010

Sharpening for Excellent Services

2011

Impacting Lives through Operation Excellence

2012

Operation Excellence to The Next Level

2013

Energizing The Value Creation Transforming Organization

2022
Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Continuity

LGI berkomitmen untuk menghadirkan produk dan layanan asuransi yang dapat memberikan pengaruh positif bagi kehidupan banyak orang. Untuk merealisasikan komitmen tersebut, LGI senantiasa mengupayakan keunggulan operasi serta kerja keras dalam menerapkan standar-standar operasional. Keunggulan operasi yang terus diupayakan, membawa LGI menjadi perusahaan asuransi terkemuka yang selalu siap melayani nasabah dengan berbagai produk asuransi terbaik sesuai kebutuhan.

LGI terus melakukan perbaikan sehingga menghasilkan daya tahan dan daya saing. Berbagai tantangan makroekonomi maupun industri asuransi tidak menyurutkan pencapaian LGI untuk senantiasa mencatatkan kinerja terbaik. LGI terus berupaya untuk meraih pertumbuhan yang berkesinambungan melalui implementasi kebijakan dan strategi yang tepat sasaran. LGI juga melakukan inovasi di berbagai bidang, baik yang berhubungan dengan produk maupun layanan yang diberikan kepada nasabah. Proses kerja juga terus dikembangkan agar lebih efektif dan efisien, sehingga LGI mampu memberikan pelayanan yang *faster*, *smarter*, dan *greater*.

Tak hanya itu, LGI juga berupaya untuk menghadirkan inovasi produk dan layanan unggul melampaui kompetitor dengan menciptakan pengalaman berasuransi yang lebih baik bagi nasabah. LGI membangun fundamental bisnis yang kuat melalui *Customer Experience*, *User Experience*, dan *Employee Experience*. Melalui ketiga experience tersebut, LGI tidak sedang dalam posisi untuk menjual polis ataupun janji saja, melainkan memberikan *value* dan pengalaman bagi nasabah, baik dalam pengelolaan produk, pelayanan, maupun saluran distribusi. Secara strategis, ketiga elemen tersebut mampu mendorong LGI untuk meraih pertumbuhan yang berkesinambungan dan beradaptasi dengan dinamika bisnis. LGI juga dapat memandang tantangan bisnis yang dipersepsikan menjadi peluang bisnis. Situasi ketidakpastian yang dihadapi dapat dikelola menjadi momentum positif untuk meraih kemajuan Perseroan yang lebih cepat.

LGI is committed to presenting insurance products and services that brings positive impact on the lives of many people. To realize this commitment, LGI pursues operational perfection and hard work in implementing operational standards. These continuous efforts for operational excellence and perfection have brought LGI to become a leading insurance company that is always ready to serve customers with the best insurance products according to customers needs.

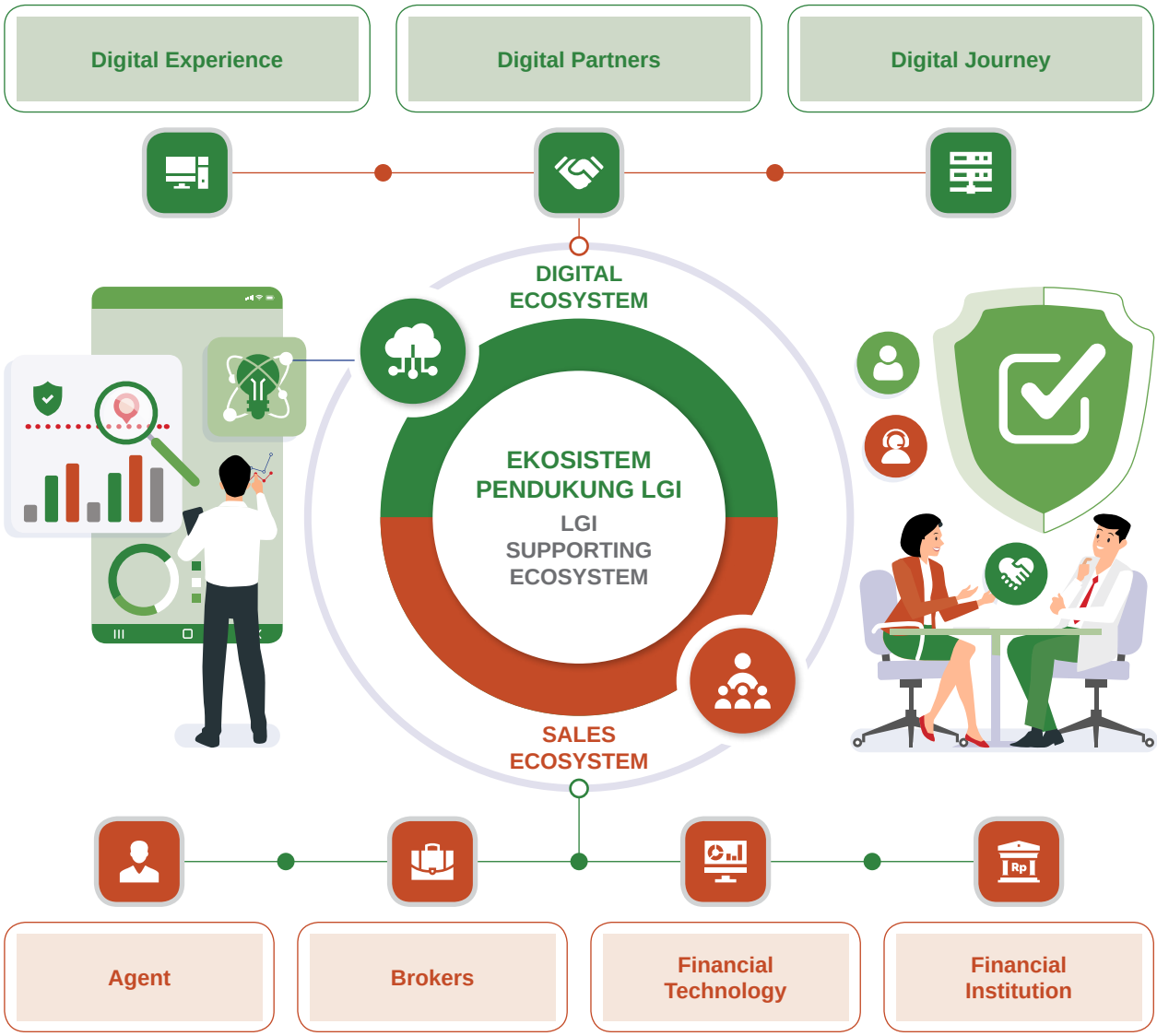
LGI keeps learning from the best to be resilient and competitive. Various macroeconomic and insurance industry challenges have not dampened LGI's achievement of consistently recording the best performance. LGI continues to pursue sustainable growth through the implementation of targeted policies and strategies. LGI also innovates in various fields, both related to products and services provided to customers. Work processes are also continuously being developed to be more effective and efficient, so that LGI is able to provide services that are faster, smarter, and greater.

Not only that, LGI also strives to present superior product and service innovations beyond competitors by creating a better insurance experience for customers. LGI builds strong business fundamentals through Customer Experience, User Experience, and Employee Experience. Through these three experiences, LGI is not in a position to simply sell policies or promises, but to provide value and experience for customers, in managing products, services, and distribution channels. Strategically, these three elements are able to encourage LGI to achieve sustainable growth and adapt to business dynamics. LGI also views these perceived business challenges as business opportunities. The uncertainty faced can be managed to become a positive momentum to achieve faster progress for the Company.

Keunggulan Kompetitif
Competitive Advantage

Dalam mendukung Visi Perseroan untuk menjadi salah satu perusahaan asuransi umum terkemuka di Indonesia dengan akses yang kuat dalam jaringan internasional, LGI ditopang oleh ekosistem pendukung, yaitu *Digital Ecosystem* dan *Sales Ecosystem*. *Digital Ecosystem* berfokus pada pengembangan dan inovasi layanan dalam kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Sementara, *Sales Ecosystem* berfokus pada *value delivery* kepada nasabah. LGI senantiasa memastikan implementasi ekosistem yang telah dibangun tersebut berjalan dengan baik demi memberikan layanan produk dan pengalaman berasuransi yang berkualitas dan unggul kepada nasabah.

In supporting the Company's vision to become one of the leading general insurance companies in Indonesia with strong access to international networks, LGI is supported by supporting ecosystems, i.e. the Digital Ecosystem and Sales Ecosystem. The Digital Ecosystem focuses on service development and innovation in the Company's operational activities. Meanwhile, Sales Ecosystem focuses on value delivery to the customers. LGI always ensures that the implementation of these ecosystems runs well to provide quality and superior product service and insurance experience to the customers.



Melalui ekosistem tersebut, komitmen LGI untuk menjalankan usaha perasuransian secara profesional dan penuh kehati-hatian dapat berjalan optimal sehingga memungkinkan mencatatkan pertumbuhan kinerja yang sehat dan berkesinambungan.

Through these ecosystems, LGI's commitment to engage the insurance business in a professional and prudent manner can be conducted optimally so it is possible to record healthy and sustainable performance growth.

Identitas Perusahaan
Corporate Identity

PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk*

Tanggal Pendirian
Date of Establishment

6 September 1963
September 6th, 1963

Bidang Usaha
Line of Business

Asuransi Umum
General Insurance

Jumlah Karyawan
Total Employees

451 Karyawan / Employees

Dasar Hukum Pendirian
Legal Basis of Establishment

Akta Pendirian No. 1 tanggal 6 September 1963 atas nama PT Asuransi Brawidjaja yang dibuat oleh notaris Adasiah Harahap, SH dan telah disahkan Menteri Kehakiman RI berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. J.A.5/19/2 tanggal 4 Februari 1964.
Deed of Establishment No. 1 dated September 6th, 1963 with the name of PT Asuransi Brawidjaja which was made by Notary Adasiah Harahap, SH and was ratified by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia as stated in the Decree No. J.A.5/19/2 dated February 4th, 1964.

Dasar Hukum Perubahan Nama
Legal Basis of Name Change

- PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka: berdasarkan Akta No. 46 tanggal 24 Januari 1964 oleh notaris John Leonard Waworuntu, SH.
- PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka: berdasarkan Akta No. 4 tanggal 1 Oktober 1982 oleh notaris Misahardi Wilamarta, SH.
- PT Lippo General Insurance: berdasarkan Akta No. 118 tanggal 6 Juli 1991 oleh notaris Misahardi Wilamarta, SH.
- PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka: pursuant to Deed No. 46 dated January 24th, 1964 by Notary John Leonard Waworuntu, SH.
- PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka: pursuant to Deed No. 4 dated October 1st, 1982 by Notary Misahardi Wilamarta, SH.
- PT Lippo General Insurance: pursuant to Deed No. 118 dated July 6th, 1991 by Notary Misahardi Wilamarta, SH.

Lembaga Pencatatan dan Perdagangan Saham
Share Registration and Trading Institution

Bursa Efek Indonesia
Jakarta Stock Exchange Building Tower I
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 52-53
Jakarta, 12190

Kode Saham
Share Code

LPGI

Total Aset
Total Asset

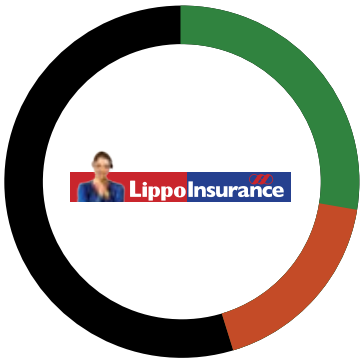
Rp2.930.664.711.078,-

Modal Dasar
Equity Capital

Rp175.000.000.000,-

Kepemilikan Saham
Shares Ownership

Per 31 Desember 2022 / As of December 31st, 2022



PT Inti Anugerah Pratama	: 65,79%
PT Star Pacific Tbk	: 19,80%
Masyarakat (Di Bawah 5%) Public (Under 5%)	: 14,41%

Alamat Kantor
Office Address

Kantor Pusat / Head Office
Gedung Lippo Kuningan Lt. 27 Unit A & F
Jl. HR Rasuna Said Kav. B-12
Jakarta, 12940
T : (021) 525 6161
E : contactcenter@lippoinsurance.com
W : www.lippoinsurance.com

Kantor Pusat Operasional / Operational Head Office
Karawaci Office Park Blok I No. 30-35
Lippo Village, Tangerang, 15139
T : (021) 5579 0683

* Pada tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melakukan perubahan nama. / In 2022, the Company did not change its name.

Tonggak Sejarah Perseroan
Corporate Milestones

6 September 1963 / September 6th, 1963
Perseroan didirikan dengan nama PT Asuransi Brawidjaja.
The Company was established under the name of PT Asuransi Brawidjaja.

24 Januari 1964 / January 24th, 1964
Perseroan mengubah nama menjadi PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka.
The Company changed its name to PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka.

1 Oktober 1982 / October 1st, 1982
Perseroan mengubah nama menjadi PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka.
The Company changed its name to PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka.

1 April 1983 / April 1st, 1983
Perseroan secara resmi mulai beroperasi.
The Company officially commenced operations.

9 Januari 1991 / January 9th, 1991
Perseroan mengubah kedudukan usaha yang semula di Surabaya menjadi di Jakarta.
The Company changed its domicile from Surabaya to Jakarta.

6 Juli 1991 / July 6th, 1991
Perseroan mengubah nama menjadi PT Lippo General Insurance.
The Company changed its name to PT Lippo General Insurance.

21 April 1997 / April 21st, 1997
Perseroan menjadi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan nama PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk.
The Company became a Public Company under the name of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk.

22 Juli 1997 / July 22nd, 1997
Perseroan melakukan penawaran saham perdana dengan mencatatkan saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia.
The Company conducted initial public offering by listing shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

30 Januari 2009 / January 30th, 2009
Perseroan meresmikan logo baru yang mencerminkan pengembangan yang berfokus pada peningkatan kualitas layanan.
The Company inaugurated new logo that reflects development focused on services quality improvement.

3 Agustus 2022 / August 3rd, 2022

Perseroan melakukan aksi korporasi penambahan modal disetor sesuai dengan POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016 menjadi Rp150 miliar melalui pembagian saham bonus.

The Company conducted a corporate action to paid-in capital increase in accordance with POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016 became to Rp150 billion through the distribution of bonus shares.

31 Desember 2021 / December 31st, 2021

Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan perolehan premi bruto sebesar 28,00% sementara pencapaian premi asuransi umum bertahan di posisi yang sama seperti tahun sebelumnya.

The Company managed to increase its gross premiums by 28.00% while the achievement of general insurance premiums remained in the same position as the previous year.

1 Maret 2021 / March 1st, 2021

Perseroan mengulang keberhasilan eBenefit Health, aplikasi yang digunakan untuk nasabah asuransi kesehatan, eBenefit General, diperkenalkan untuk nasabah asuransi umum.

The Company repeated the success of eBenefit Health, an application used by health insurance customers, eBenefit General, introduced to general insurance customers.

31 Desember 2020 / December 31st, 2020

Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan perolehan premi bruto sebesar 14,51% di tengah penurunan premi industri asuransi umum sebesar 4,04%.

The Company has succesfully increased its gross premiums by 14.51% amidst the decline in the general insurance industry premium of 4.04%.

2 Oktober 2018 / October 2nd, 2018

Digitalisasi Perseroan secara menyeluruh.

Transformed into a fully digitalized company.

31 Desember 2014 / December 31st, 2014

Perseroan berhasil meningkatkan perolehan premi dari Rp319 miliar yang diperoleh selama 28 tahun, menjadi Rp1 triliun dalam waktu hanya 4 tahun.

The Company successfully increased premium income from Rp319 billion earned in over 28 years to Rp1 trillion merely in 4 years.

31 Oktober 2014 / October 31th, 2014

PT Lippo Life Assurance, Entitas Anak Perseroan yang didirikan pada tahun 2010, menjalankan usaha di bidang asuransi jiwa dan telah mendapatkan izin beroperasi dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

PT Lippo Life Assurance, a Subsidiary, was established in 2010 to engage business in the life insurance field and has obtained an operating license from the Financial Services Authority.

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195 Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Good Corporate Governance Committee

198 Komite di Bawah Direksi
Committees Under the Board of Directors

198 Komite Investasi
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200 Komite Pengembangan Produk
Product Development Committee

203 Komite Medis
Medical Committee

208 Komite APU PPT
AML-CFT Committee

213 Komite Anti *Fraud*
Anti-Fraud Committee

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01
Kilas Kinerja 2022
2022 Performance Highlight

Premi Bruto
Gross Premiums

Rp2.670,79
miliar / billion
23,23 %

Premi Neto
Net Premiums

Rp2.029,64
miliar / billion
20,68 %

Laba Tahun Berjalan
Profit for the Year

Rp73,84
miliar / billion
122,68 %

Total Aset
Total Assets

Rp2.930,66
miliar / billion
1,21 %

Margin Laba Bersih
Net Profit Margin

3,64%
84,77 %

Rasio Hasil Investasi
Investment Income Ratio

2,21%
67,42 %

Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting
Key Financial Highlights

(dalam miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain / in billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise)

Uraian	2022	2021*	2020*	Description
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian				**Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**
Total Aset	**2.930,66**	2.895,54	2.814,49	Total Assets
Total Liabilitas	**2.200,52**	2.045,35	1.954,50	Total Liabilities
Total Ekuitas	**730,14**	850,19	859,99	Total Equity
Total Liabilitas dan Ekuitas	**2.930,66**	2.895,54	2.814,49	Total Liabilities and Equity
Laporan Laba Rugi				**Income Statement**
Pendapatan	**2.076,12**	1.708,88	1.245,00	Revenues
Premi Bruto	**2.670,79**	2.167,28	1.693,22	Gross Premiums
Premi Reasuransi	**(552,26)**	(466,76)	(471,79)	Reinsurance Premiums
Hasil Investasi	**44,90**	22,19	23,57	Investment Income
Beban	**1.977,52**	1.632,58	1.117,43	Expenses
Klaim Bruto	**1.978,04**	1.440,78	957,76	Gross Claims
Klaim Reasuransi	**(331,32)**	(253,96)	(281,74)	Reinsurance Claims
Beban Komisi – Bersih	**106,65**	83,87	64,89	Commission Expenses – Net
Beban *Underwriting* Lainnya	**(35,25)**	51,48	118,48	Other Underwriting Expenses
Beban Usaha	**222,97**	266,02	215,40	Operating Expenses
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	**98,60**	76,30	86,62	Income Before Tax
Beban Pajak	**(24,76)**	(43,14)	(16,98)	Tax Expense
Laba Tahun Berjalan	**73,84**	33,16	69,64	Profit for the Year
Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	**73,84**	33,16	69,64	Attributable to Owners of the Company
Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	**-**	-	-	Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest
Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	**(16,46)**	32,05	28,19	Comprehensive Gain for the Year
Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk	**(16,46)**	32,05	28,19	Attributable to Owners of the Company
Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	**-**	-	-	Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest
Nilai Buku Bersih per Saham (dalam Rupiah penuh)	**2.434**	5.668	5.733	Net Book Value per Share (in full Rupiah)
Laba Bersih per Saham (dalam Rupiah penuh)	**246**	221	572	Earnings per Share (in full Rupiah)
Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian				**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow**
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi	**5,83**	173,36	214,59	Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Arus Kas untuk Aktivitas Investasi	**106,37**	(124,81)	(174,27)	Cash Flows for Investing Activities
Arus Kas untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan	**(101,56)**	(43,16)	(33,79)	Cash Flows for Financing Activities
Kenaikan Bersih Kas dan Bank	**10,80**	5,42	6,59	Net Increase Cash and Bank
Kas dan Bank pada Awal Tahun	**29,53**	24,10	17,51	Cash and Bank at the Beginning of the Year
Kas dan Bank pada Akhir Tahun	**40,32**	29,53	24,10	Cash and Bank at the End of the Year

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

(dalam % / in %)

Uraian	2022	2021*	2020*	Description
Rasio Profitabilitas				**Profitability Ratio**
Margin Laba Bersih	**3,64**	1,97	7,26	Net Profit Margin
Rasio Laba Bersih terhadap Total Aset	**2,52**	1,15	3,05	Net Profit to Total Assets Ratio
Rasio Laba Bersih terhadap Total Ekuitas	**10,11**	3,90	9,97	Net Profit to Total Equity Ratio
Rasio Hasil *Underwriting*	**13,55**	18,74	23,63	Underwriting Income Ratio
Rasio Beban Klaim	**82,93**	73,21	60,84	Claim Expenses Ratio
Rasio Beban Komisi	**5,25**	4,99	5,49	Commission Expenses Ratio
Rasio Hasil Investasi	**2,21**	1,32	2,00	Investment Income Ratio
Rasio Likuiditas	**154,35**	**157,32**	**139,90**	**Liquidity Ratio**
Rasio Solvabilitas				**Solvency Ratio**
Rasio Pencapaian Solvabilitas	**182,05**	200,41	189,43	Solvency Ratio
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Total Aset	**75,09**	70,64	69,42	Liabilities to Total Assets Ratio
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Total Ekuitas	**301,38**	240,58	227,27	Liabilities to Total Equity Ratio

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Ikhtisar Saham
Shares Highlights

Periode Period	Tertinggi Highest (Rp)	Terendah Lowest (Rp)	Penutupan Closing (Rp)	Volume Rata-Rata (Lembar Saham) Average Volume (Shares)	Jumlah Saham Beredar (Lembar Saham) Total Issued Shares (Shares)	Kapitalisasi Pasar Market Capitalization (Rp)
2022						
Triwulan 1 / Quarter 1	10.500	4.900	10.100	5.125.600	150.000.000	1.515.000.000.000
Triwulan 2 / Quarter 2	10.800	8.725	10.000	80.600	150.000.000	1.500.000.000.000
Triwulan 3 / Quarter 3*	11.375	5.125	5.000	588.800	300.000.000	1.500.000.000.000
Triwulan 4 / Quarter 4	5.950	4.990	5.850	700.400	300.000.000	1.755.000.000.000
2021						
Triwulan 1 / Quarter 1	3.530	3.200	3.290	68.533	150.000.000	493.500.000.000
Triwulan 2 / Quarter 2	4.200	3.260	4.070	384.533	150.000.000	610.500.000.000
Triwulan 3 / Quarter 3	4.130	3.450	3.800	135.967	150.000.000	570.000.000.000
Triwulan 4 / Quarter 4	5.425	3.700	4.900	245.333	150.000.000	735.000.000.000

* Perseroan melakukan pembagian saham bonus dengan rasio 1:1, sehingga setelah tanggal 3 Agustus 2022 nilai pasar saham Perseroan berubah menjadi setengahnya. / The Company distributed bonus shares with a ratio of 1:1, and thus, after August 3rd, 2022, the market value of the Company's shares changes to half.

Volume Perdagangan (Lembar Saham) / Trading Volume (Shares) **Harga Penutupan (Rp) / Closing Price (Rp)**

Ikhtisar Pencatatan Efek Lainnya
Other Securities Highlights

Sampai dengan tahun 2022, LGI tidak menerbitkan efek selain saham, baik dalam bentuk obligasi, obligasi konversi, maupun sukuk. Oleh karena itu, tidak terdapat informasi mengenai ikhtisar efek lainnya dan kronologi pencatatan efek lainnya.

Until 2022, LGI did not issue securities other than shares, either in the form of bonds, convertible bonds, or sukuk. Therefore, there is no information regarding highlights of other securities and other securities listing chronology.

Aksi Korporasi
Corporate Actions

Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 30 Juni 2022, LGI melakukan penyesuaian modal disetor sesuai POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016 dengan penerbitan saham baru yang diambil dari portepel Perseroan melalui mekanisme pembagian saham bonus yang bukan merupakan dividen saham yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham milik Perseroan per tanggal 31 Desember 2021. Jumlah saham bonus yang dibagikan sebanyak 150.000.000 lembar saham biasa atas nama dengan rasio perbandingan 1:1 dan nilai nominal Rp500,- per saham dengan harga penerbitan saham bonus sama dengan nilai nominal saham saat ini yakni sebesar Rp500,- per saham, sehingga tidak terdapat perubahan harga nominal saham sebelum dan sesudah pembagian saham bonus. Pelaksanaan aksi korporasi tersebut telah direalisasikan pada tanggal 3 Agustus 2022, sehingga total saham LGI setelah pencatatan saham bonus dari yang sebelumnya sebanyak 150.000.000 lembar saham menjadi 300.000.000 lembar saham.

Based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders resolutions dated June 30th, 2022, LGI made adjustments to paid-in capital according to POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016 by issuing new shares taken from the Company's portfolio through bonus share distribution mechanism, which is not a share dividend originating from the Company's share premium capitalization as of December 31st, 2021. The number of bonus shares distributed was 150,000,000 common shares with a ratio of 1:1 and a nominal value of Rp500 per share and the issuance price of the bonus shares equal to the current nominal value of shares, at Rp500 per share. Thus, there is no change in the nominal price of shares before and after the distribution of bonus shares. This corporate action was realized on August 3rd 2022, and LGI's total shares after the listing of bonus shares, from previously 150,000,000 shares, became 300,000,000 shares.

Informasi Perdagangan Saham
Share Trading Information

Sepanjang tahun 2022, LGI tidak pernah menerima sanksi terkait aktivitas perdagangan saham yang dilakukan di Bursa Efek Indonesia, baik berupa penghentian perdagangan saham sementara ataupun penghapusan pencatatan saham.

Throughout 2022, LGI never received sanctions related to share trading activities carried out on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, either in the form of temporary suspension or delisting of shares.

Rangkaian Peristiwa
Series of Events

14 **Januari / January**

***Sharing Session:* Implementasi Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan / Implementation of the Sustainable Finance Action Plan**

LGI menyelenggarakan *sharing session* yang menghadirkan Christine Prety Ballerena (*Deputy Dept. Head Corporate Secretary*) sebagai pembicara untuk membagikan informasi mengenai hal-hal seputar implementasi RAKB mulai dari definisi, prinsip, dan hal terkait lainnya di ruang lingkup kerja.

LGI held a sharing session presented Christine Prety Ballerena (Deputy Dept. Head Corporate Secretary) as a speaker to share information on RAKB implementation starting from definition, principle, and other related matters in the scope of work.

25 **Januari / January**

***Kick Off* 2022 / 2022 Kick Off**

LGI membuka tahun 2022 dengan menyelenggarakan *Kick Off 2022* bertema "*Growing with Confidence*" untuk mendorong setiap karyawan untuk memberikan kinerja terbaiknya.

LGI opened the year 2022 by holding a 2022 Kick Off themed "Growing with Confidence" to encourage every employee to give the best performance.

21 **Februari / February**

LGI x Riliv: Elevate Your Confidence

Rasa percaya diri merupakan hal yang perlu dimiliki oleh semua orang, namun sulit diwujudkan. Oleh karena itu, LGI mengadakan *online sharing* dengan tema *Elevate Your Confidence* bersama pembicara Ibu Graheta Rara P., M.Psi., yang merupakan psikolog dari Riliv untuk meningkatkan kepercayaan diri karyawan dalam lingkungan kerja.

Confidence is something that everyone needs to have, but difficult to achieve. Therefore, LGI held an online sharing session with the theme Elevate Your Confidence with Ms. Graheta Rara P., M.Psi., a psychologist from Riliv as the speaker to increase employees' confidence in the work environment.

24 **Februari / February**

Basic Insurance Training: Risk Management

LGI menyelenggarakan pelatihan mengenai salah satu ilmu dasar perasuransian dengan topik *Risk Management* melalui *Zoom Meeting* dengan Mathias Elsson (*Dept. Head Claim General Non MV 2*) sebagai pembicara.

LGI held training on one of the basic sciences of insurance with the topic of Risk Management through Zoom Meeting with Mathias Elsson (Dept. Head Claim General Non MV 2) as the speaker.

25 **Februari / February**

The New Jakarta Branch

LGI menyelenggarakan sebuah peresmian terkait bergabungnya cabang Jakarta Kota, Gatot Subroto, dan Kuningan menjadi *The New Jakarta Branch*.

LGI held an inauguration on the merger of Jakarta Kota, Gatot Subroto, and Kuningan branches to become The New Jakarta Branch.

15 **Maret / March**

Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation

LGI menyelenggarakan *training refreshment* Pelaksanaan Audit Internal yang menghadirkan Samuel Hidayat sebagai pembicara untuk menjelaskan mengenai implementasi audit dan hal terkait, mulai dari definisinya, proses, prinsip, dan sebagainya.

LGI held an Internal Audit Implementation refreshment training ,which presented Samuel Hidayat as the speaker to explain audit implementation and the related matters, starting from its definition, process, principles, and so on.

22 **Maret / March**

Basic Insurance Training: Principles of Insurance

Penting bagi segenap karyawan Perseroan untuk memahami aspek mendasar asuransi. Oleh karena itu, LGI menyelenggarakan pelatihan dengan topik Prinsip Asuransi bersama pembicara Emma Balubun (*Department Head CR2*) dan Bagus Wiradharma sebagai moderator.

It is important for all employees of the Company to understand the basic aspects of insurance. Therefore, LGI held a training session on the topic of Insurance Principles with Emma Balubun (Department Head CR2) as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma as the moderator.

24 **Maret / March**

Workshop: Big Data Use

LGI menyelenggarakan *workshop* dengan mendatangkan tiga pembicara dari Digital Data Venture, yaitu Benny Riadi (*Chief Technology Officer*), Charles Bernando, Ph.D (*Lead Data Scientist*), dan Ridho Akhiro (*Head of Engineering*) dengan tujuan menjelaskan mengenai penerapan manajemen big data yang lebih terarah dan terstruktur demi meningkatkan performa perusahaan.

LGI held a workshop with three speakers from Digital Data Venture, namely Benny Riadi (Chief Technology Officer), Charles Bernando, Ph.D (Lead Data Scientist), and Ridho Akhiro (Head of Engineering) to explain the implementation of more focused and structured big data management to improve company performance.

31 **Maret / March**

Smart Ways to Start Your Long-Term Savings

LGI dan AIA bekerja sama untuk menyelenggarakan Edukasi Literasi Keuangan mengenai sosialisasi Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan (DPLK) bersama pembicara Aldy Fathana Elyonsa (*Client Relation Development* AIA).

LGI and AIA work together to organize Financial Literacy Education session on the dissemination of Financial Institution Pension Funds (DPLK) with Aldy Fathana Elyonsa (Client Relations Development AIA) as the speaker.

1 **April / April**

LGI Anniversary

LGI merayakan hari jadi yang ke-39.
LGI celebrates its 39th anniversary.

26 **April / April**

Online Training - Excel for Daily Work

LGI menyelenggarakan *online training* bersama pemateri William Kusmono (*Health Underwriting Senior Officer*) dalam rangka berbagi ilmu tentang hal-hal dasar dalam perangkat lunak Microsoft Excel yang diperuntukkan untuk pengolahan data.

LGI held online training session with William Kusmono (Health Underwriting Senior Officer) in order to share knowledge about basic matters in Microsoft Excel software intended for data processing.

27 **April / April**

***Basic Insurance Training:* Pengantar Hukum Asuransi / Introduction to Insurance Law**

LGI menyelenggarakan *training* dengan topik Pengantar Hukum Asuransi secara virtual melalui Zoom dalam rangka memberikan pemahaman mengenai hal-hal mendasar seputar asuransi. Materi tersebut dibawakan oleh Ivo Santri Lubis (*Department Head Legal*) bersama Bagus Wiradharma sebagai moderator.

LGI organized a training session on the topic of Introduction to Insurance Law virtually via Zoom to provide an understanding of basic matters regarding insurance. The material was presented by Ivo Santri Lubis (Department Head Legal) with Bagus Wiradharma as the moderator.

19 **Mei / May**

Charity

LGI memanfaatkan kesempatan baik di bulan berkah untuk bersama anak-anak di Asrama Pelopor Kepedulian Cerdas Yatim (Kelapa Dua Perumnas Karawaci). Donasi yang diserahkan diperoleh dari hasil konversi akumulasi jarak yang berhasil ditempuh pada *Wellness Challenge: Race for Rise*.

LGI took this good opportunity in the holy month to share love with the children at Pelopor Kepedulian Cerdas Yatim Dormitory (Kelapa Dua Perumnas Karawaci). The donations given were from the conversion of accumulated distances covered in the Wellness Challenge: Race for Rise.

20 **Mei / May**

Lihalbi

LGI menyelenggarakan acara LIHALBI 2022 dalam rangka merayakan Hari Raya Idul Fitri 1443 H bertemakan *Spirit of Silaturahmi to Build Social Immunity (Iman & Unity)* di *Lounge Head Office* dan disiarkan melalui Zoom. Kegiatan ini diharapkan dapat mempererat tali silaturahmi dan meningkatkan *Social Immunity (Iman & Unity)* antar karyawan.

LGI held the LIHALBI 2022 event to celebrate Eid al-Fitr 1443 H with the theme Spirit of Gathering to Build Social Immunity (Faith & Unity) at the Head Office Lounge and broadcasted via Zoom. This activity is expected to strengthen friendship and increase Social Immunity (Faith & Unity) among employees.

15 **Mei / May**

MCU

Kesehatan karyawan merupakan hal yang dijunjung tinggi oleh LGI. Sebagai program yang diadakan setiap 3 bulan, LGI menyelenggarakan *medical check up* bagi staf untuk memeriksakan diri.

LGI highly respects employees' health. As a program held every 3 months, LippoInsurance organized medical check-ups for staffs to check themselves.

6 **Juni / June**

Training Public Speaking **Tahap 1 & 2 /**
Public Speaking Training Phase 1 & 2

LGI menyelenggarakan training *Public Speaking* yang dibawakan oleh Bapak Rahmadsyah sebagai *trainer* dari Mahir Public Speaking. Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan *skill public speaking* dan presentasi yang akan berguna dalam lingkup kerja.

LGI held Public Speaking training delivered by Mr. Rahmadsyah as a trainer of Mahir Public Speaking. This activity aims to improve public speaking and presentation skills that will be useful in the scope of work.

8 **Juni / June**

Medicare Health Training Session

LGI menghadirkan Celerina Handayani (*Acc. Development 2*) sebagai pembicara untuk memberikan informasi mengenai cara-cara meningkatkan pengetahuan para agen di bidang asuransi kesehatan agar dapat mencapai target bersama yang diinginkan.

LGI presented Celerina Handayani (Acc. Development 2) as a speaker to provide information on ways to increase agents' knowledge on health insurance to achieve the desired common target.

22 **Juni / June**

Penandatanganan MoU (*Partnership Pfizer* dan LGI) / Signing of MoU (Partnership of Pfizer and LGI)

Peresmian kerja sama antara LGI dan Pfizer yang ditandai dengan penandatanganan nota kesepahaman antara kedua belah pihak yang akan berkolaborasi untuk meningkatkan literasi kesehatan masyarakat.

The inauguration of collaboration between LGI and Pfizer was marked by the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the two parties to collaborate in improving public health literacy.

22 **Juni / June**

Marine Cargo Training Session: Insured's Knowledge of Marine Insurance

LGI menyelenggarakan training yang menghadirkan Muharom Febriyanto (*Dept. Head - MMBU*) dan Edhita Wibowo (*Assistant Manager - MMBU*) sebagai pembicara serta Defrianto Adiputra sebagai moderator untuk menyegarkan kembali pengetahuan para agen mengenai Asuransi Marine Cargo dan juga membina komunikasi serta interaksi antar agen dan Perseroan.

LGI held a training session which presented Muharom Febriyanto (Dept. Head - MMBU) and Edhita Wibowo (Assistant Manager - MMBU) as the speakers and Defrianto Adiputra as the moderator to refresh agents' knowledge on Marine Cargo Insurance and also foster communication and interaction between agents and the Company .

24 **Juni / June**

Awareness of Email Security, VPN Access & Password

LGI menyelenggarakan sosialisasi mengenai *cybersecurity* dengan menghadirkan Chaniago (*Department Head – Information Security Management System*) sebagai pembicara dan Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) sebagai moderator dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran akan keamanan komputer dan hal-hal seputarnya.

LGI held a dissemination on cybersecurity by presenting Chaniago (Department Head – Information Security Management System) as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) as the moderator with the aim of increasing awareness of computer security and matters around it.

28 **Juni / June**

Steal The Spotlight with Your Well-Designed Presentation

LGI menyelenggarakan *webinar* dengan tujuan untuk menambah wawasan partisipannya terkait *tips design* yang baik dengan memanfaatkan sumber daya dari internet untuk menciptakan sebuah presentasi yang menarik perhatian *audiens*. Kegiatan ini menghadirkan dr. Jessica sebagai pembicara dan Bagus Wiradharma sebagai moderator.

LGI held a webinar session with the aim of increasing participants' insights on good design tips by utilizing resources from the internet to create a presentation that attracts the audience's attention. This activity presented dr. Jessica as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma as the moderator.

30 **Juni / June**

RUPST & RUPSLB 2022 / AGMS & EGMS 2022

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa diselenggarakan untuk meresmikan keputusan besar terkait persetujuan atas (1) pembagian dividen; (2) pembagian saham; serta (3) proses perubahan kepemilikan saham pengendali.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders were held to formalize major resolutions related to the approval of (1) dividend distribution; (2) share distribution; and (3) changes to the controlling shareholding.

5 **Juli / July**

***Refreshment Training* ISO 9001:2015 dan ISO 27001:2013 / ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2013 Refreshment Training**

LGI menyelenggarakan *refereshment training* ISO 27001:2013 dan ISO 9001:2015 yang dinilai penting untuk diketahui oleh karyawan dengan mengundang Samuel Hidayat sebagai pembicara dan Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) sebagai moderator.

LGI held refereshment training on ISO 27001:2013 and ISO 9001:2015, which are considered important for employees to know by inviting Samuel Hidayat as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) as the moderator.

8 **Juli / July**

Rapat Tinjauan Manajemen Implementasi ISO 9001:2015 dan ISO 27001:2013 / Management Review Meeting on Implementation of ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2013

Rapat Tinjauan Manajemen terkait implementasi ISO 9001:2015 dan ISO 27001:2013 diselenggarakan untuk membahas pencapaian yang sudah diraih dan akan menjadi motivasi untuk senantiasa memperbaiki diri dalam komitmen untuk memperluas cakupan dari implementasi ISO 9001:2015 dan ISO 27001:2013.

Management Review Meeting related to the implementation of ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2013 was held to discuss the achievements made that will be a motivation to continuously improve oneself in commitment to expanding the implementation scope of ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2013.

16 **Juli / July**

Easy Spreadsheet: A Microsoft Excel Beginner Class

LGI menyelenggarakan *webinar* bersama Gabriella Anastasia (*Health Underwriting Senior Officer*) sebagai *speaker/trainer* dan Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) sebagai moderator. Program ini bertujuan untuk melatih partisipan mengenai penggunaan aplikasi Microsoft Excel bagi pemula.

LGI held a webinar session with Gabriella Anastasia (Health Underwriting Senior Officer) as the speaker/trainer and Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) as the moderator. This program aims to train participants on the use of Microsoft Excel application for beginners.

19 **Juli / July**

Kepatuhan & Mitigasi Risiko Penyedia Jasa Keuangan dalam Melaksanakan Program APU & PPT / Compliance & Risk Mitigation of Financial Service Providers in Implementing AML & CTF Program

Sosialisasi ini menghadirkan pembicara Ibu Camelia Ahmad dari Dwinanto Strategic Legal Consultant (DSLC) untuk mendorong segenap karyawan agar menerapkan ilmu perihal APU PPT dalam praktik kerja sesuai dengan regulasi yang berlaku.

This dissemination session presented Ms. Camelia Ahmad from Dwinanto Strategic Legal Consultant (DSLC) as the speaker to encourage all employees to apply knowledge on AML CTF in work practices in accordance with applicable regulations.

25-26 **Juli / July**

Mid Year Meeting 2022

LGI menyelenggarakan rapat pertengahan tahun untuk mengulas kinerja perusahaan dari setiap departemen dan membahas mengenai hal yang perlu dibenahi dan dipertahankan, serta menentukan strategi dan target yang ingin diimplementasikan untuk ke depannya.

LGI held a mid-year meeting to review the Company's performance from each department and discuss matters that need to be improved and maintained, as well as determine strategies and targets to be implemented in the future.

1-6 **Agustus / August**

Leaders Camp 2022 - Western Australia

Berhasil capai target perusahaan, LGI mengirimkan 53 pemimpinnya ke Perth, Australia Barat untuk meluangkan waktu dan *bonding* dengan satu sama lain. Cuaca tak menentu tidak menghentikan kesenangan yang ada, mengunjungi berbagai tempat wisata, bersepeda di pulau, dan masih banyak lagi.

Successfully achieving the Company's target, LGI sent 53 of its leaders to Perth, Western Australia, to spend time and bond with one another. The erratic weather does not stop the fun, visiting various tourist spots, cycling on the island, and much more.

4 **Agustus / August**

Emergency Response Plan: Sosialisasi Petugas Evakuasi dan Penggunaan APAR

LGI menyelenggarakan Sosialisasi Petugas Evakuasi & Penggunaan APAR dengan tujuan agar karyawan Perseroan mengetahui apa saja hal yang harus diperhatikan atau dilakukan ketika terjadi sebuah keadaan darurat.

LGI held a Dissemination of Evacuation Officers & Use of Fire Extinguishers with the aim that the Company's employees know what to watch out for or what to do in case of emergency.

13 **Agustus / August**

AAUI Cup

Setelah absen 2 tahun karena pandemi Covid-19, AAUI kembali selenggarakan AAUI CUP. Pada kesempatan ini, LGI berpartisipasi pada AAUI Cup pada kategori Badminton. Biarpun tidak berhasil membawa pulang piala kemenangan, semua partisipan telah memberikan usaha terbaiknya.

After a 2-year absence due to the Covid-19 pandemic, AAUI held another AAUI CUP. On this occasion, LGI participated in AAUI Cup in Badminton category. Even though not succeeding in bringing home the winning trophy, all participants had given their best efforts.

18 **Agustus / August**

Manage Your Wealth Like a Business

Menghadirkan pembicara Bapak David Tjokrorahardjo, LGI menyelenggarakan *sharing session* untuk membahas mengenai berbagai hal seputar bisnis, *enterpreneurship*, dan cara-cara untuk mencapai kesuksesan.

Presenting Mr. David Tjokrorahardjo as the speaker, LGI held a sharing session to discuss various matters related to business, entrepreneurship, and ways to achieve success.

22 **Agustus / August**

NLP Selling Power

Teknik komunikasi adalah gerbang awal menuju terjadinya transaksi. Oleh karena itu, LGI menyelenggarakan *training* yang mengajarkan cara menggunakan komunikasi dengan tepat untuk mempengaruhi konsumen dan mendorong mereka untuk membeli sebuah produk.

Communication technique is the initial gateway for transactions to happen. Therefore, LGI organized a training session that teaches how to use communication appropriately to influence consumers and encourage them to buy a product.

25 Agustus / August

Motor Vehicle Insurance Training

LGI menyelenggarakan training bertemakan *Motor Vehicle Insurance* dengan tujuan berbagi informasi seputar asuransi untuk kendaraan bermotor. Kegiatan ini menghadirkan Oencani Damanik (*Department Head of Health Claim MV*) sebagai pembicara dan Elfira sebagai moderator.

LGI held a training session themed Motor Vehicle Insurance with the aim of sharing information about insurance for motorized vehicles. This activity presented Oencani Damanik (Department Head of Health Claim MV) as the speaker and Elfira as the moderator.

28 Agustus / August

Medical Check Up Menial

Kesehatan karyawan merupakan hal yang dijunjung tinggi oleh LGI. Oleh karena itu, LGI mengadakan *medical check up* bagi *staff menial* untuk memeriksakan diri.

LGI highly respects employees health. Therefore, LGI held a medical check-up for menial staffs to check themselves.

30 Agustus / August

Technical Discussion - Business Interruption

LGI menyelenggarakan *Technical Discussion* yang menjelaskan mengenai berbagai hal seputar *Business Interruption* agar partisipan dapat memperoleh informasi yang dapat digunakan dalam praktik kerjanya.

LGI held a Technical Discussion which explained various matters regarding Business Interruption so that participants could obtain information useful in their work practices.

31 Agustus / August - 2 September / September

***Agency Edutrip 2022* - Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia**

Agen-agen asuransi LGI meluangkan waktunya di Malaysia selama beberapa hari untuk menambah ilmu terkait perasuransian sambil berwisata bersama rekan sesama agen.

LGI insurance agents spent their time in Malaysia for a few days to gain knowledge about insurance while traveling with fellow agents.

23 **September / September**

Closing Meeting Audit ISO 9001:2015 dan ISO 27001:2013

Closing meeting ini diadakan untuk membahas dan mengapresiasi semua pihak yang terlibat dalam pencapaian tersebut. Hal ini juga menjadi dorongan untuk menyediakan layanan yang lebih baik lagi bagi nasabah.

This closing meeting was held to discuss and appreciate all parties involved in this achievement. This is also an encouragement to provide even better service to customers.

29 **September / September**

Thrive and Strive: Ignite a Positive Work Engagement

Dipimpin oleh Kezia Riventa (Psikolog Internal), LGI menyelenggarakan *webinar* untuk membangun *work engagement* karyawan dalam mendukung proses kerja yang lebih baik lagi.

Led by Kezia Riventa (Internal Psychologist), LGI held a webinar to build employees' work engagement in supporting a better work process.

7 **Oktober / October**

Insurance 101: Edukasi Literasi Asuransi Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta / Insurance 101: Insurance Literacy Education at Slamet Riyadi University, Surakarta

LGI menyelenggarakan program edukasi literasi di Asuransi Universitas Slamet Riyadi Surakarta untuk meningkatkan kesadaran partisipan akan pentingnya literasi keuangan.

LGI held an Insurance literacy education program at Slamet Riyadi University in Surakarta to increase participants' awareness of the importance of financial literacy.

13 **Oktober / October**

Donor Darah - *Be a Hero: Give Blood, Save Life* / Blood Donation - Be a Hero: Give Blood, Save Life

Sebagai acara tahunan yang sempat tidak diadakan akibat pandemi Covid-19, LGI kembali selenggarakan kegiatan donor darah untuk membantu sesama yang membutuhkan.

As an annual event which was not held due to the Covid-19 pandemic, LGI held another blood donation activity to help those in need.

20-21 Oktober / October

Annual Budget Meeting 2022 - Growing The Synergy

LGI menyelenggarakan rapat kerja yang diadakan secara tahunan guna membahas kendala yang dialami, solusi dari kendala tersebut, dan hal-hal yang akan dipersiapkan untuk mencapai target berikutnya.

LGI organized work meetings held annually to discuss obstacles, solutions to these obstacles, and matters to prepare to achieve the next target.

24 Oktober / October

Beauty Class

Penting bagi karyawan LGI untuk menampilkan diri dengan baik. Oleh karena itu, LGI bekerja sama dengan PIXY dan mengadakan *Beauty Class* untuk mengajarkan setiap peserta mengenai cara-cara dan *tips* merias wajah.

It is important for LGI employees to present themselves well. Therefore, LGI cooperated with PIXY and held a Beauty Class to teach each participant about ways and tips on applying makeup.

1 November / November

Anti-Fraud Awareness

Perilaku *fraud* tidak memiliki tempat di LGI. Oleh karena itu, sosialisasi ini diadakan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran terhadap pentingnya bagi karyawan Perseroan untuk tidak melakukan tindakan *fraud* ataupun yang berkaitan dengannya. Kegiatan ini menghadirkan Samuel Hidayat sebagai pembawa materi dan Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) sebagai moderator.

Fraudulent behavior has no place at LGI. Therefore, this dissemination was held to increase awareness of the importance for the Company's employees not to commit acts of fraud or anything related to it. This activity presented Samuel Hidayat as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) as the moderator.

3 November / November

Health Training Session – Selling Tips to Boost Sales on SME Health Products

Untuk berbagi tips dan cara-cara mencapai penjualan yang tinggi pada produk SME Health Retail, LGI mengadakan *training* yang dipimpin oleh Celerina Handayani (*Acc. Development 2*) dan Denny Kusuma (*Dept. Head Account Dev. 2*) sebagai pembicara serta Adi Defrianto sebagai moderator.

To share tips and ways to achieve high sales of SME Health Retail products, LGI held a training session led by Celerina Handayani (Acc. Development 2) and Denny Kusuma (Dept. Head Account Dev. 2) as the speakers and Adi Defrianto as the moderator.

10 **November / November**

Webinar Basic Insurance: Property Insurance & BI

Agar staf LGI menjadi lebih paham mengenai dasar-dasar asuransi, khususnya di bidang Properti dan BI, diadakanlah sebuah *webinar* yang menghadirkan Heppy Suryadharma (*Dep. Head of Property & Business Engineering Business Unit*) sebagai pembicara dan Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) sebagai moderator.

In order for LGI staffs to understand more about the basic of insurance, especially on Property and BI, a webinar was held which presented Heppy Suryadharma (Dep. Head of Property & Business Engineering Business Unit) as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) as the moderator.

11 **November / November**

Risiko Pneumonia di Era New Normal: Siapa Saja, Dimana Saja, Bisa Kena / Risk of Pneumonia in the New Normal Era: Anyone, Anywhere, Can Get It

LGI, bekerja sama dengan Pfizer dam Siloam Hospitals, menyelenggarakan sebuah *event* yang terdiri dari berbagai kegiatan mulai dari olahraga, pelatihan, dan diskusi dengan mengangkat tema pneumonia.

LGI, in collaboration with Pfizer and Siloam Hospitals, held an event consisting of various activities ranging from sports, training, and discussions with the theme pneumonia.

18 **November / November**

Basic Retail Health Insurance Training

LGI menyelenggarakan *training* untuk belajar lebih lanjut seputar asuransi kesehatan retail dasar bersama Charles Hanafie (*Department Head – Digital Development*) sebagai pembicara dan Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) sebagai moderator.

LGI organized a training session to learn more about basic retail health insurance with Charles Hanafie (Department Head – Digital Development) as the speaker and Bagus Wiradharma (Talent Management) as the moderator.

5 **Desember / December**

Peduli Cianjur / Care for Cianjur

Dalam rangka membantu sesama, LGI mengadakan kunjungan ke beberapa titik di Cianjur untuk menyerahkan donasi kepada korban yang terdampak gempa bumi.

In order to help others, LGI made visits to several points in Cianjur to hand over donations to victims affected by the earthquake.

5 Desember / December

Sosialisasi Program dan Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan / Dissemination of BPJS Employment Programs and Benefits

LGI menyelenggarakan sosialisasi yang dipimpin oleh Ibu Reski Rifadantika untuk menjelaskan hal-hal terkait program dan manfaat dari BPJS Ketenagakerjaan bagi karyawan Perseroan.

LGI held a dissemination led by Ms. Reski Rifadantika to explain matters related to the program and benefits of BPJS Employment for the Company's employees.

15 Desember / December

Sosialisasi Medicare / Dissemination on Medicare

Dibawakan oleh pembicara Ibu Fenny Susanti, sosialisasi ini diselenggarakan untuk menjelaskan mengenai *benefit* Medicare dan hal-hal seputarnya bagi karyawan LGI.

Presented by Ms. Fenny Susanti as the speaker, this dissemination was held to explain Medicare benefits and matters surrounding for LGI employees.

16 Desember / December

Making Powerful Goals with Law of Attraction

LGI menyelenggarakan *webinar* dalam rangka memberikan informasi mengenai pemanfaatan hukum keterikatan untuk mewujudkan tujuan. Melalui *webinar* ini, hal tersebut dibahas bersama Bagus Wiradharma sebagai pembicara dan Kezia Riventa sebagai moderator (Talent Management).

LGI organized a webinar to provide information on the use of law of attachment to achieve goals. Through this webinar, this matter was discussed with Bagus Wiradharma as the speaker and Kezia Riventa as the moderator (Talent Management).

21 Desember / December

***Training* Pengaduan Konsumen / Training on Consumer Complaint**

Bersama Bapak Rahmadsyah dan Bapak Pantar Purnawan, karyawan LGI mempelajari cara berkomunikasi dengan tepat ketika berhadapan dengan keluhan konsumen. Hal ini tentunya akan sangat berguna bagi karyawan LGI yang langsung berhadapan dengan nasabah dalam kesehariannya.

Together with Mr. Rahmadsyah and Mr. Pantar Purnawan, LGI's employees learned how to communicate properly when dealing with consumer complaints. This will certainly be very useful for LGI's employees who deal directly with customers on a daily basis.

22 **Desember / December**

Sosialisasi Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan /
Disemination of Sustainable Finance Action

LGI menyelenggarakan sosialisasi untuk membahas aspek keberlanjutan sebuah perusahaan, baik dari segi keuangan ataupun lingkungan. Kegiatan ini dipimpin oleh Christine Prety Ballerena, Levinna Carissa, Eko Septiyanto sebagai pembicara dan Bagus Wiradharma sebagai moderator.

LGI held a dissemination to discuss aspects of a company's sustainability, both from financial and environmental perspective. This activity was led by Christine Prety Ballerena, Levinna Carissa, Eko Septiyanto as the speakers and Bagus Wiradharma as the moderator.

27 **Desember / December**

Spiritual Fullness in Christ - LGI Christmas Celebration

LGI menyelenggarakan ibadah dan perayaan natal dengan tema "*Spiritual Fullness in Christ*" di Aula Lt. 5, Kantor Pusat Karawaci.

LGI held a Christmas service and celebration with the theme "Spiritual Fullness in Christ" at the Hall of 5th floor, Karawaci Head Office.

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certifications

Penghargaan
Awards

Kesuksesan LGI dalam mempertahankan komitmen untuk menghadirkan kinerja yang unggul serta memberikan pelayanan prima kepada seluruh nasabah memperoleh pengakuan yang positif dari berbagai pihak. Berbagai penghargaan bergengsi dalam bidang asuransi yang berhasil diraih LGI dan Manajemen sepanjang tahun 2022, antara lain:

LGI's success in maintaining its commitment to delivering superior performance and providing excellent service to all customers has received positive recognition from various parties. LGI and Management won various prestigious awards in the insurance sector throughout 2022, among others:

23rd Insurance Awards 2022

Kategori / Category
Excellent Financial Performance Full-Year 2021

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Infobank

Indonesia Customer Experience Champions 2022

Kategori / Category
Best Customer Experience Team

Penyelenggara / Organizer
SWA Magazine

Insurance Market Leaders Awards 2022

Kategori / Category
Market Leaders 2022 - General Insurance

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Media Asuransi

Best General Insurance 2022

Kategori / Category
Ekuitas Rp500 Miliar – Rp 1 Triliun /
Equity Rp500 Billion – Rp1 Trillion

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Media Asuransi

Cedant Terbaik 2022

Kategori / Category
Pemenang I – Kategori B / 1st Winner – Category B

Penyelenggara / Organizer
PT Reasuransi MAIPARK Indonesia

Best Corporate Secretary

Kategori / Category
Industri Asuransi Umum / General Insurance Industry

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Iconomics

Top 100 CEO

Penerima / Recipient
Agus Benjamin

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Infobank

Top 200 Next Leader

Penerima / Recipient
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho

Penyelenggara / Organizer
Infobank

Sertifikasi
Certifications

ISO 9001: 2015 on Quality Management Systems related to Operation of Health Services

Lembaga Sertifikasi /
Certification Body
United Registrar of Systems

Periode / Period
7 Oktober 2022 – 3 September 2025
October 7th, 2022 – September 3rd, 2025

ISO 9001: 2015 on Quality Management Systems related to Operation of Non-Health Services

Lembaga Sertifikasi /
Certification Body
United Registrar of Systems

Periode / Period
27 September 2020 – 26 September 2023
September 27th, 2020 – September 26th, 2023

ISO 27001:2013 on Information Security Management System of Internal Data Center Infrastructure Operations

Lembaga Sertifikasi /
Certification Body
United Registrar of Systems

Periode / Period
4 September 2021 – 3 September 2024
September 4th, 2021 – September 3rd, 2024

Reasuradur Utama Perseroan
Main Reinsurer

Reasuradur Reinsurer
A. Dalam Negeri / Domestic Companies
1. PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia (NasionalRe)
2. PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia (Tugu Re)
3. PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk (Marein)
4. PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Nasional Re)
5. Reasuransi Nusantara Makmur (Nusantara Re)
B. Luar Negeri / Foreign Companies
1. Swiss Re, Singapore
2. Munich Re, Singapore
3. Hannover Re, Singapore
4. Labuan Re, Malaysia

Keanggotaan Asosiasi
Association Membership

Nama Asosiasi Association Name	Skala Asosiasi Association Scale	Posisi Position
Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) Indonesian Public Listed Companies Association	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN) Indonesia Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Nasional National	Anggota Member
Lembaga Alternatif Penyelesaian Sengketa Sektor Jasa Keuangan Indonesian Alternative Agencies for Dispute Resolution in Financial Services Sector	Nasional National	Anggota Member

02
Laporan Manajemen
Management Report

Laporan Dewan Komisaris

Report of the Board of Commissioners

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Perkembangan kondisi perekonomian dan industri asuransi di tahun 2022 diwarnai dengan meningkatnya ketidakpastian akibat ketegangan geopolitik yang terus berkecamuk di Eropa sehingga mendorong melambungnya tingkat inflasi global dan pengetatan kebijakan moneter. Menghadapi tantangan tersebut, kami bersyukur Direksi dan seluruh jajaran manajemen mampu mempertahankan daya saing dan menjaga fundamental keuangan Perseroan tetap stabil dan bertumbuh. Penilaian ini dapat kami sampaikan sebagai hasil dari pengawasan kami selaku Dewan Komisaris dalam hal pengelolaan dan pencapaian Perseroan yang mampu mencatatkan kinerja gemilang di tahun 2022.

Penilaian terhadap Kinerja Direksi

Di tengah dinamika perekonomian, kami menilai bahwa Direksi mampu menerapkan strategi yang tepat dan konsisten dalam menghadapi tantangan dan meraih peluang yang ada untuk mengoptimalkan kinerja Perseroan. Penilaian tersebut mencakup aspek kuantitatif maupun kualitatif terhadap realisasi Rencana Bisnis, termasuk penilaian terhadap faktor tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, profil risiko, rentabilitas, dan permodalan, serta upaya untuk memperbaiki kinerja Perseroan. Secara umum, kinerja yang ditorehkan Perseroan pada tahun 2022 telah sejalan dengan target, bahkan secara persentase pertumbuhan beberapa indikator dapat melampaui kinerja rata-rata industri asuransi umum. Di sisi lain, struktur permodalan Perseroan juga semakin kuat seiring dengan peningkatan modal disetor. Pengembangan organisasi dan sumber daya manusia (SDM) juga terus digiatkan Direksi dalam rangka meningkatkan kapabilitas dan kompetensi SDM, serta mendorong SDM untuk lebih sehat, kreatif, dan berprestasi. Atas pencapaian prestasi Perseroan tahun 2022 yang ditutup dengan pertumbuhan yang baik, kami memberikan apresiasi dan menyampaikan rasa bangga kepada Direksi dan seluruh tim kerja.

Pengawasan terhadap Perumusan dan Implementasi Strategi

Pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan atas kinerja Direksi dalam pengelolaan Perseroan senantiasa kami jalankan dengan penuh tanggung jawab sebagaimana yang dimanahkan

Dear Honorable Shareholders and Stakeholders,

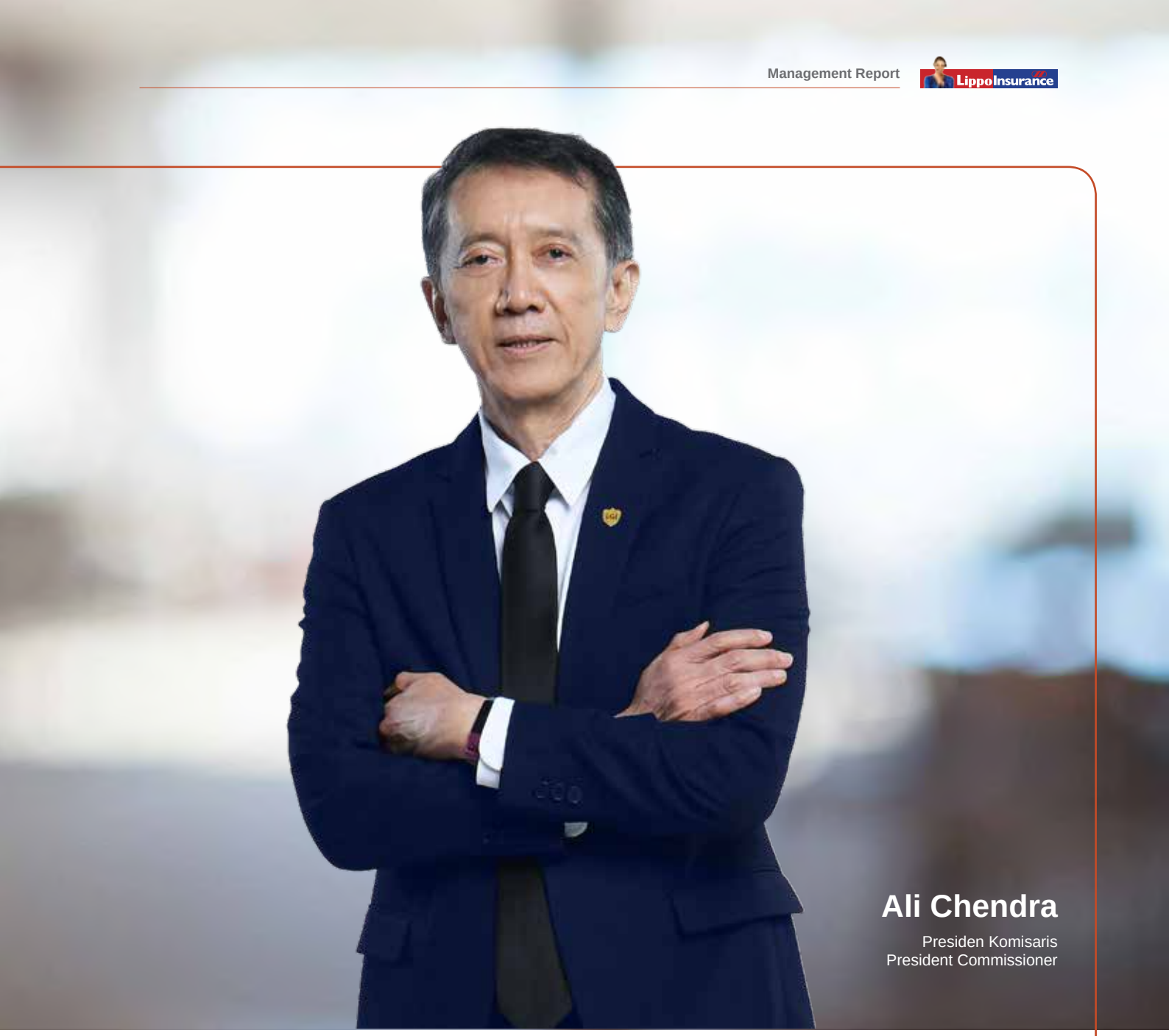
Developments in economic conditions and the insurance industry in 2022 were marked by the increased uncertainty due to the geopolitical tensions that continued to rage in Europe, leading to soaring global inflation rates and tightening monetary policy. Facing these challenges, we are grateful that the Board of Directors and all levels of management were able to maintain competitiveness and keep the Company's financial fundamentals stable and growing. We can convey this assessment as a result of our supervision as the Board of Commissioners in terms of the management and achievement of the Company which was able to record a brilliant performance in 2022.

Assessment of the the Board of Directors' Performance

In the midst of the dynamics of the economy, we assess that the Board of Directors is able to implement appropriate and consistent strategies in facing challenges and seizing opportunities to optimize the Company's performance. The assessment includes both quantitative and qualitative aspects of the realization of the Business Plan, including an assessment of factors such as good corporate governance, risk profile, profitability and capital, as well as efforts to improve the Company's performance. In general, the performance achieved by the Company in 2022 was in line with the target, even in terms of percentage growth, some indicators exceeded the average performance of the general insurance industry. On the other hand, the Company's capital structure is also getting stronger along with the increase in paid-up capital. Organizational development and human resources (HR) are also continuously encouraged by the Board of Directors in order to improve HR capabilities and competencies, as well as encourage HR to be healthier, more creative, and achievers. For the Company's achievements in 2022, which were closed with good growth, we extend our appreciation and convey a sense of pride to the Board of Directors and the entire work team.

Supervision of Strategy Formulation and Implementation

We always conduct our supervisory duties on the Board of Directors' performance in managing the Company with full responsibility as stipulated in the Company's Articles of



Ali Chendra
Presiden Komisaris
President Commissioner

dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait. Dalam pelaksanaannya, kami senantiasa memastikan bahwa Perseroan telah melaksanakan kegiatan operasional sesuai prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan mengacu kepada Rencana Bisnis Perseroan. Tak hanya itu, kami juga secara aktif terus mendorong Direksi untuk mempertahankan kepemimpinan pasar Perseroan sehingga mampu menjaga pertumbuhan keuangan yang telah diraih selama beberapa tahun terakhir.

Secara keseluruhan sepanjang tahun 2022, kami menilai bahwa Direksi telah memainkan peran dalam pengelolaan Perseroan dengan sangat baik. Direksi telah menjalankan strategi yang tepat dan konsisten untuk mencapai sasaran strategis dalam menghadirkan *value added* bagi nasabah. Kami mengapresiasi langkah Direksi yang mampu menyinergikan antara konsep digital dengan *experience* sehingga penawaran yang diberikan kepada nasabah tidak hanya menjual polis dan ketenangan, namun juga

Association and related laws and regulations. In practice, we always ensure that the Company has carried out operational activities according to good corporate governance principles and refers to the Company's Business Plan. Not only that, we also actively encourage the Board of Directors to maintain the Company's market leadership in order to maintain the financial growth achieved over the past few years.

Overall throughout 2022, we view that the Board of Directors played a very good role in managing the Company. The Board of Directors carried out the right strategy consistently to achieve strategic goals in presenting added value for customers. We appreciate the steps taken by the Board of Directors who were able to synergize digital concepts with experience so that the Company can offer customers not only about selling policies and peace of mind, but also an insurance experience that

mampu menghadirkan pengalaman berasuransi yang memberikan kenyamanan. Namun demikian, kami juga mendorong Direksi untuk terus menyempurnakan kebijakan-kebijakan dalam rangka *create value for customers* untuk menjaga retensi nasabah.

provides comfort. Nonetheless, we also encourage the Board of Directors to continue to refine policies in order to create value for customers and maintain customer retention.

Frekuensi dan Cara Pemberian Nasihat kepada Direksi

Secara teratur, kami menyampaikan rekomendasi dan nasihat kepada Direksi, baik yang dilakukan secara tertulis maupun secara verbal. Secara tertulis, penyampaian nasihat Dewan Komisaris dilakukan melalui surat atau keputusan Dewan Komisaris, sedangkan pemberian nasihat secara verbal disampaikan langsung dalam forum rapat Dewan Komisaris yang terdiri dari rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi maupun rapat gabungan dengan audit eksternal. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris telah mengikuti penyelenggaraan 11 kali rapat internal dan gabungan bersama Direksi dan 1 kali rapat gabungan bersama audit eksternal. Melalui media tersebut, kami berfokus untuk membantu Direksi dalam mempertahankan keseimbangan pertumbuhan kinerja Perseroan yang telah dibangun sejak tahun 2011 hingga saat ini, baik pada pertumbuhan pendapatan, kompetensi SDM, maupun jaringan bisnis dan teknologi informasi.

Frequency and Method of Providing Advice to the Board of Directors

We regularly submit recommendations and advice to the Board of Directors, both in writing and verbally. In writing, the Board of Commissioners' advice is conveyed through a letter or decision of the Board of Commissioners, while verbal advice is delivered directly in the Board of Commissioners' meetings which consists of joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors and joint meetings with external audit. Throughout 2022, the Board of Commissioners attended 11 internal and joint meetings with the Board of Directors, and 1 joint meeting with external audit. Through these meetings, we focus on assisting the Board of Directors in maintaining the balance of the Company's performance growth that has been built since 2011 until now, in terms of revenue growth, HR competencies, as well as business networks and information technology.

Pandangan terhadap Prospek Usaha

Kondisi perekonomian global di masa depan diproyeksikan masih akan diliputi oleh ketidakpastian yang tinggi sehingga pada tahun 2023 Perseroan perlu lebih waspada, namun tanpa mengurangi optimisme untuk meraih target-target yang ditetapkan. Dengan rekam jejak yang kuat serta fundamental keuangan yang solid, kami berpandangan bahwa prospek pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan akan terjaga dengan baik. Kami juga optimis dengan keberadaan "Super Tim" yang memiliki kesamaan *mindset* untuk bertumbuh dapat menjadi penopang utama Perseroan dalam meraih momentum besar untuk mencatatkan kinerja yang lebih baik di tengah situasi yang tidak mudah.

Kami menyambut baik strategi dan kebijakan yang telah disusun Direksi untuk tahun 2023. Kami menilai bahwa Direksi telah menyiapkan berbagai langkah inisiatif agar Perseroan dapat terus meningkatkan daya saing dan naik ke level selanjutnya. Kami juga mendukung sepenuhnya langkah Perseroan yang bersinergi dengan Grup Hanwha dalam rangka memperkuat keunggulan kompetitif yang dimiliki. Kami optimis kehadiran Grup Hanwha akan membawa *value* tersendiri sehingga Perseroan mampu menghadapi tantangan ekonomi yang lebih berat pada 2023.

Views on Business Prospects

The future global economic condition is projected to face high uncertainties. Thus, in 2023 the Company needs to be more vigilant, but without reducing optimism to achieve the targets set. With a strong track record and solid financial fundamentals, we view that the prospects for the Company's business growth will be well maintained. We are also optimistic that the existence of a "Super Team" that has the same mindset for growth can be the main support in gaining great momentum to record better performance in the midst of a difficult situation.

We welcome the strategies and policies that have been prepared by the Board of Directors for 2023. We assess that the Board of Directors has prepared various initiatives so that the Company can continue to improve its competitiveness and rise to the next level. We also fully support the Company's steps in synergizing with Hanwha Group in order to strengthen its competitive advantage. We are optimistic that the presence of Hanwha Group will bring its own value so that the Company can face tougher economic challenges in 2023.

Pandangan terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Aspek tata kelola perusahaan merupakan salah satu fokus pengawasan Dewan Komisaris sepanjang tahun. Kami memandang bahwa pencapaian Direksi yang berhasil mempertahankan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan didasari dengan kedisiplinan dalam menjalankan praktik bisnis yang unggul berdasarkan pada prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Kami juga menilai Perseroan telah memiliki struktur tata kelola yang komprehensif dengan proses yang berjalan secara konsisten. Implementasi *whistleblowing system* (WBS) yang telah berjalan selama ini kami pandang telah berjalan efektif dalam mengidentifikasi dan meminimalisir potensi terjadinya *fraud* serta penyimpangan kebijakan atau pelanggaran internal, maupun untuk mendukung pelaksanaan *Code Of Conduct* di lingkungan Perseroan.

Begitu pula dengan penerapan manajemen risiko dan pengendalian internal yang telah berjalan secara terpadu dan komprehensif pada seluruh lini bisnis Perseroan. Pencapaian ini tidak terlepas dari upaya-upaya penyempurnaan penerapan tata kelola yang dilakukan Direksi dari waktu ke waktu yang terus kami dorong agar implementasinya tidak hanya dapat meningkatkan kinerja bisnis secara langsung, melainkan juga dapat menjadi fondasi yang kokoh bagi Perseroan untuk menghadapi tantangan bisnis ke depan.

Penutup

Menutup penyampaian laporan ini, mewakili jajaran Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, saya mengucapkan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya kepada seluruh jajaran Direksi dan karyawan atas kerja keras dan dedikasi yang mereka berikan sepanjang tahun 2022, sehingga Perseroan mampu membuahkan prestasi yang signifikan di tengah dinamika pasar dan industri yang menantang. Keberhasilan Perseroan selama ini tentunya tidak dapat dipisahkan juga dari kerja sama dan kolaborasi dengan mitra bisnis, kepercayaan dan loyalitas dari nasabah, serta dukungan yang berkesinambungan dari Pemegang Saham dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Kami berharap, bersama dengan sinergi seluruh pihak, Perseroan dapat mempertahankan bahkan meningkatkan keunggulan kompetitif yang telah dimiliki.

Views on the Implementation of Corporate Governance

The corporate governance aspect is one of the Board of Commissioners' supervisory focuses throughout the year. We view that the Board of Directors' success in maintaining sustainable growth is based on discipline in performing superior business practices based on the good corporate governance principles. We also assess that the Company has a comprehensive governance structure that runs consistently. In our view, the whistleblowing system (WBS) that has been running so far has been effective in identifying and minimizing potential for fraud and policy deviations or internal violations, as well as to support the implementation of Code of Conduct within the Company.

Likewise, the risk management and internal control have been implemented in an integrated and comprehensive manner in all business lines of the Company. This achievement is attributed to the efforts made to improve the governance implemented by the Board of Directors from time to time, which we continue to encourage so that its implementation can not only improve business performance directly, but also become a solid foundation for the Company to face future business challenges.

Closing

To close this report, on behalf of the Company's Board of Commissioners, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all members of the Board of Directors and employees for the hard work and dedication given throughout 2022, enabling the Company to produce significant achievements in the midst of challenging market and industry dynamics. The Company's success so far is highly related to the cooperation and collaboration with business partners, trust and loyalty from customers, as well as continuous support from Shareholders and all other stakeholders. We hope that, together with the synergy of all parties, the Company can maintain and even increase its competitive advantage.

Atas nama Dewan Komisaris,
On behalf of the Board of Commissioners,

Ali Chendra
Presiden Komisaris
President Commissioner

Laporan Direksi
Report of the Board of Directors

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Segala puji dan syukur kami panjatkan kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa yang telah melimpahkan karunia-Nya yang tidak terhingga, sehingga Perseroan berhasil melewati tahun 2022 dengan sangat baik. Perjalanan bisnis sepanjang 2022 dihadapkan pada sejumlah dinamika dan tantangan yang mengakibatkan kegiatan ekonomi mengalami adaptasi khusus yang cenderung ekstrem. Namun demikian, Perseroan melihat masih terdapat sejumlah peluang untuk pertumbuhan yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh para pelaku bisnis yang siap dengan perubahan. Adapun tantangan, strategi, dan pencapaian yang mewarnai perjalanan Perseroan di tahun 2022 dapat kami sampaikan sebagai berikut.

Tantangan yang Dihadapi

Tahun 2022 merupakan tahun pemulihan ekonomi dari dampak pandemi Covid-19 yang memberikan tantangan besar pada perekonomian dan industri asuransi selama 2 tahun terakhir. Berbagai upaya pembatasan sosial yang disiplin hingga program vaksinasi telah dilaksanakan secara masif di seluruh negara sehingga mampu menurunkan tingkat perkembangan kasus Covid-19 secara signifikan. Namun demikian, Perseroan melihat bahwa upaya-upaya pemulihan yang gencar dilakukan tersebut tidak mampu diserap secara cepat dan baik oleh ekosistem bisnis. Setidaknya, Perseroan melihat terdapat 3 hal besar yang menjadi kontributor utama mengapa ekosistem bisnis belum pulih seutuhnya. Pertama, fenomena pandemi Covid-19 yang dampaknya masih terasa hingga kini, terutama ketidakseimbangan antara permintaan dan penawaran. Ketidakseimbangan ini berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ekosistem bisnis yang terkait dengan asuransi, khususnya dalam hal ketersediaan rantai pasokan yang optimal. Untuk menghasilkan suatu produk, perlu begitu banyak industri yang terlibat dan saling terkait satu sama lain. Dan, ketika terjadi *lockdown*, banyak perusahaan mengalami krisis pasokan sehingga proses produksinya hanya dapat mengandalkan persediaan yang ada. Perseroan melihat sampai pada titik tertentu, keberadaan persediaan tersebut mampu memenuhi kebutuhan, namun begitu persediaannya menurun maka produktivitas juga akan turut menurun sehingga akan berpengaruh terhadap kebutuhan/permintaan jasa asuransi yang spesifik terkait dengan produk tersebut.

Kedua, ketegangan geopolitik yang terjadi antara Rusia dan Ukraina. Tak lama setelah perang tersebut pecah, situasi pasar untuk berbagai komoditas, khususnya bahan pangan dan energi,

Dear Honorable Shareholders and Stakeholders,

All praise and thanks go to God Almighty, who has bestowed His countless gifts, enabling the Company to go through 2022 very well. The business journey throughout 2022 was faced with a number of dynamics and challenges which caused economic activities to experience special adaptations that tend to be extreme. However, the Company sees that there are still a number of opportunities for growth that can be exploited by business players who are ready for a change. We would like to convey the challenges, strategies, and achievements that colored the Company's journey in 2022 as follows.

Challenges Faced

2022 was a year of economic recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic impact, which posed major challenges to the economy and insurance industry for the last 2 years. Various efforts from disciplined social restrictions to vaccination programs have been carried out massively throughout the country to significantly reduce the rate of Covid-19 cases. However, the Company sees that the intensive recovery efforts have not been able to be absorbed fast by the business ecosystem properly. At least, the Company sees that there are 3 big points that are the main contributors of why the business ecosystem has not fully recovered. First, the phenomenon of the Covid-19 pandemic whose impact is still felt today, particularly the imbalanced demand and supply. This imbalance has a significant effect on insurance-related business ecosystem, particularly in terms of optimal supply chain availability. To produce a product, many interrelated industries need to be involved. Furthermore, when there is a lockdown, many companies experience a supply crisis, causing the production process to rely only on existing supplies. The Company sees that up to a certain point, the existence of these supplies is able to meet the needs, but once the supply decreases, productivity will also decrease and will affect to the needs/requests for specific insurance services related to the product.

Second, the geopolitical tension between Russia and Ukraine. Shortly after the war broke out, the market of various commodities, especially food and energy, experienced a supply

Agus Benjamin

Presiden Direktur
President Director

mengalami krisis pasokan. Hal ini mendorong melambungnya tingkat inflasi global sehingga banyak negara meresponsnya dengan melakukan pengetatan kebijakan moneter. Ketika terjadi inflasi yang cukup tinggi, maka harga barang dan jasa secara keseluruhan akan mengalami kenaikan dalam jangka waktu yang relatif singkat. Hal ini dapat terjadi karena faktor-faktor seperti kenaikan permintaan, biaya produksi yang lebih tinggi, hingga pengurangan pasokan. Dampaknya terhadap industri asuransi tentunya adalah potensi meningkatnya biaya klaim. Jika harga barang dan jasa menunjukkan tren peningkatan, maka secara langsung biaya perbaikan atau penggantian barang yang diasuransikan juga dapat meningkat. Selain dapat meningkatkan biaya klaim, inflasi juga dapat berdampak pada menurunnya tingkat profitabilitas perusahaan asuransi.

crisis. This pushed up the global inflation rate that many countries responded by tightening the monetary policy. When inflation is high enough, the price of goods and services as a whole will increase in a relatively short period of time. This can happen due to factors such as increased demand, higher production costs, to reduced supply. The impact on the insurance industry, of course, is the potential for increased claim costs. If the prices of goods and services show an increasing trend, then the cost of repairing or replacing the insured goods can also increase directly. In addition to the increase in claim costs, inflation can also have an impact on decreasing the profitability level of insurance companies.

Ketiga, perubahan iklim. Akhir-akhir ini, Perseroan melihat bahwa perubahan iklim semakin berdampak pada industri asuransi, terutama pola terjadinya perubahan ekstrem pada

Third, climate change. Recently, the Company has noticed that climate change impact on insurance industry is increasing, especially the pattern of extreme weather changes. In Indonesia,

cuaca. Di Indonesia, Perseroan melihat fenomena banjir dan curah hujan menjadi lebih sulit untuk diprediksi. Sedangkan di negara lain, Perseroan melihat bahwa dampak perubahan iklim berpengaruh pada bencana kekeringan, siklon tropis, angin topan, dan lain-lain. Perubahan iklim ini dapat berdampak signifikan pada industri asuransi, khususnya asuransi bencana alam, mengingat bisnis asuransi ini memerlukan reasuransi yang perlu untuk disebar ke beberapa negara dalam rangka pengelolaan risiko. Ketika suatu negara terdampak oleh bencana, maka secara langsung *risk factor-nya* juga akan meningkat dan premi reasuransi juga akan ikut naik. Hal ini kemudian akan berpengaruh juga terhadap tingkat profitabilitas dari perusahaan asuransi.

the Company sees that the phenomena of flooding and rainfall are becoming more difficult to predict. Meanwhile in other countries, the Company sees that the impact of climate change affects drought, tropical cyclones, hurricanes, and others. This climate change can have a significant impact on the insurance industry, especially natural disaster insurance, considering that this insurance business requires reinsurance which needs to be spread to several countries for the purpose of risk management. When a country is affected by a disaster, its risk factor will also increase directly and reinsurance premiums will also increase. This will then also affect the profitability level of the insurance company.

Selain ketiga hal tersebut, Perseroan melihat industri asuransi juga dihadapkan pada peningkatan pembayaran klaim yang cukup signifikan. Pada tahun 2022, pertumbuhan pembayaran klaim industri asuransi umum menyentuh angka 26,03%, jauh di atas pertumbuhan premi sebesar 16,63%. Peningkatan pembayaran klaim yang tinggi ini dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan pembayaran klaim hampir pada seluruh sektor. Di sektor properti, peningkatan pembayaran klaim dilatarbelakangi oleh tingginya tingkat inflasi sehingga memengaruhi biaya pemulihan dan biaya perbaikan, padahal di tahun 2022 relatif tidak ada bencana alam besar di Indonesia. Di sektor kendaraan bermotor, peningkatan klaim sejalan dengan meningkatnya kembali aktivitas masyarakat sehingga potensi kerusakan kendaraan bermotor juga menjadi lebih tinggi. Di sektor kesehatan, peningkatan klaim dipengaruhi oleh kenaikan biaya pengobatan dan meningkatnya aktivitas pengobatan dari nasabah yang sempat tertunda semasa Covid-19. Sedangkan di sektor kredit, peningkatan klaim dipengaruhi oleh gejolak perekonomian yang terjadi sepanjang tahun 2022 sehingga meningkatkan risiko gagal bayar dari debitur.

In addition to these three matters, the Company sees that the insurance industry is also faced with a significant increase in claim payments. In 2022, the general insurance industry claims payment growth reached 26.03%, far above the premium growth of 16.63%. This high increase in claim payments was influenced by an increase in claim payments in almost all sectors. In the property sector, the increase in claim payments was due to the high inflation rates, which affected recovery costs and repair costs, even though in 2022 there were relatively no major natural disasters in Indonesia. In the motor vehicle sector, the increase in claims was in line with the increase in community activities, and therefore, the potential for damage to motorized vehicles was also higher. In the health sector, the increase in claims was influenced by the increase in medical expenses and the increase in treatment activities from customers who had been delayed during Covid-19. Meanwhile in the credit sector, the increase in claims was influenced by the economic turmoil that occurred throughout 2022, thereby increasing the risk of default from debtors.

Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis Perseroan

Perseroan melihat dinamika industri asuransi merupakan tantangan bisnis yang tidak akan pernah berakhir. Bahkan di tahun 2022 ini, Perseroan mencermati puncak ketiga tantangan tersebut terakumulasi menjadi satu. Namun demikian, Perseroan berkeyakinan bahwa di balik setiap tantangan yang ada masih terdapat peluang dan harapan yang dapat dioptimalkan untuk meraih momentum unggul terhadap kompetitor. Ibarat sebuah pesawat, seluruh pelaku bisnis kini tengah berada dalam penerbangan yang sedang diterjang badai. Untuk mengatasi tantangan tersebut, pelaku bisnis dihadapkan pada 3 pilihan, yaitu pertama, *grounded* pesawat dan menunggu badai mereda, kedua, terbang semampunya sambil menjaga keseimbangan pesawat agar tidak terjatuh (*defensive strategy*), dan yang ketiga adalah melakukan analisis badai dan mengukur kemampuan pesawat untuk menentukan langkah dan metode yang tepat dalam melewati badai dengan secepat dan sebaik mungkin (*offensive strategy*). Dari ketiga opsi tersebut, Perseroan memilih opsi yang ketiga. Berbekal pengalaman panjang dalam industri asuransi, Perseroan berfokus untuk melewati badai tersebut secara cepat dengan mengoptimalkan serta memadukan keunggulan kompetitif dan sumber daya yang dimiliki.

Company Strategy and Strategic Policy

The Company sees the dynamics of the insurance industry as a never-ending business challenge. Even in 2022, the Company observed that the top three challenges accumulated into one. However, the Company believes that behind every challenge there are opportunities and hopes that can be optimized to gain superior momentum against competitors. Like an airplane, all business people are now on a flight being hit by a storm. To overcome these challenges, business people are faced with 3 choices: first, to ground the plane and wait for the storm to subside; second, to fly as much as possible while maintaining the balance of the plane in order not to crash (defensive strategy); and the third, to conduct a storm analysis and measure the aircraft's ability to determine the right steps and methods to get through the storm as quickly and well as possible (offensive strategy). Of the three options, the Company chose the third option. Armed with long experience in the insurance industry, the Company focuses on getting through this storm quickly by optimizing and integrating its competitive advantages and resources.

Opsi tersebut direalisasikan dengan penerapan strategi untuk mengombinasikan digital dan *experience*. Bagi Perseroan, digital tidak hanya berarti melakukan penjualan dengan menggunakan media internet, melakukan tagihan premi secara otomatis, atau sistem administrasi yang telah terkomputerisasi. Digital dalam hal ini merupakan bagian penting yang harus diintegrasikan ke dalam seluruh kegiatan operasional di setiap aspek bisnis Perseroan dengan satu tujuan agar seluruh proses dapat berjalan secara *seamless*, efektif, efisien, cepat, dan tepat. Agar strategi tersebut dapat diterapkan dengan optimal, maka langkah utama yang diambil Perseroan adalah membentuk *mindset* digital dari seluruh karyawan. Dengan kekuatan *mindset* digital, Perseroan dapat mengubah paradigma konvensional mengenai *trade off* antara kecepatan, kualitas, dan keamanan, di mana untuk sesuatu dengan cepat akan ada kualitas dan keamanan yang dikorbankan, begitu juga ketika menargetkan kualitas, akan ada kecepatan yang dikorbankan. Dengan adanya *mindset* digital, hubungan ketiga elemen tersebut diubah. Konsep *mindset* digital memungkinkan proses bisnis dapat dilakukan dengan cepat, tepat, dan aman.

This option is realized by implementing a strategy to combine digital and experience. For the Company, digital does not only mean making sales using internet media, automatically billing premiums, or using a computerized administration system. Digital in this case is an important part that must be integrated into all operational activities in every aspect of the Company's business with one goal to run all processes seamlessly, effectively, efficiently, quickly, and precisely. In order for this strategy to be implemented optimally, the main step taken by the Company is to form a digital mindset of all employees. With the power of a digital mindset, the Company can change the conventional paradigm regarding the trade-off between speed, quality, and safety, in which something that goes quickly, quality and safety are sacrificed, as well as when targeting quality, speed is sacrificed. With a digital mindset, the relationship between the three elements is changed. The concept of a digital mindset allows business processes to be carried out quickly, precisely, and safely.

Dari aspek *experience*, Perseroan tidak lagi dalam posisi hanya menjual polis ataupun janji, tetapi lebih dari itu, telah menghadirkan "pengalaman berasuransi" sebagai kunci inovasi *value creation* bagi nasabah. Fokus *experience* Perseroan ditujukan pada 3 aspek, yaitu *Customer Experience*, *User Experience*, dan *Employee Experience*. Ketiga *experience* tersebut saling berinteraksi satu dengan lainnya secara strategis dan telah diterapkan, baik untuk pengelolaan produk, layanan, maupun saluran distribusi. Kombinasi antara digital dan *experience* ini bukan semata-mata hanya bagian dari respon reaktif Perseroan terhadap dinamika industri yang terjadi di tahun 2022, melainkan merupakan strategi jangka panjang yang telah dijalankan selama beberapa tahun terakhir dan terbukti mampu menjadi tumpuan utama Perseroan dalam menghadapi badai dan mencapai level yang lebih tinggi lagi setiap tahunnya. Langkah ini juga tentunya didukung dengan penentuan segmentasi pasar yang terstruktur sehingga strategi yang telah dicanangkan dapat dengan tepat menyasar kebutuhan dari target pasar Perseroan. Sampai dengan saat ini, Perseroan tetap berfokus pada segmen pasar yang memahami dan mengerti akan *value* yang ditawarkan Perseroan.

From the experience aspect, the Company is no longer in a position to only sell policies or promises, but more than that, the Company now has presented "insurance experience" as the key to value creation innovation for customers. The Company's experience focus is aimed at 3 aspects, namely Customer Experience, User Experience, and Employee Experience. These three experiences interact with each other strategically and have been applied for managing products, services, and distribution channels. This digital and experience combination is not merely part of the Company's reactive response to the industry dynamics that occur in 2022, but is a long-term strategy that has been implemented over the past few years and has proven capable of being the Company's main foundation in facing storms and reaching levels that get higher every year. This step is of course also supported by the establishment of structured market segmentation so that the strategy that has been launched can precisely target the needs of the Company's target market. Until now, the Company remains focused on market segments that understand and comprehend the value offered by the Company.

Peranan Direksi dalam Perumusan Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis Perseroan

Implementasi strategi dan kebijakan strategis tersebut memiliki peran penting dalam mengarahkan Perseroan untuk mencapai sasaran yang ditetapkan. Setiap strategi dan kebijakan strategis yang ditempuh senantiasa mempertimbangkan target jangka panjang Perseroan. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa Perseroan memiliki arah pertumbuhan yang jelas dalam mencapai Visi dan Misi, serta dapat diukur keberhasilannya dari waktu ke waktu. Namun demikian, penajaman atas strategi juga terus dilakukan dengan menganalisis situasi internal dan eksternal untuk memahami dinamika perubahan ekosistem bisnis dan tantangan terkini yang harus dihadapi.

The Board of Directors' Role in the Formulation of the Company's Strategy and Strategic Policy

These strategies and strategic policies have an important role in directing the Company to achieve the set targets. Every strategy and strategic policy pursued always considers the Company's long-term targets. This shows that the Company has a clear direction of growth in achieving its Vision and Mission, and its success can be measured from time to time. However, the strategy is also being refined by analyzing internal and external situations to understand the dynamics of changes in the business ecosystem and the latest challenges that must be faced.

Proses yang Dilakukan Direksi untuk Implementasi Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Dalam memastikan implementasi strategi dan kebijakan strategis Perseroan dapat berjalan optimal, Direksi melakukan penjabaran yang diperlukan sebagaimana yang tertuang dalam Rencana Bisnis Perseroan. Hal ini penting untuk dilakukan dalam rangka memastikan implementasi strategi dan kebijakan strategis berada dalam jalur yang tepat dan mampu menghasilkan pencapaian target yang maksimal. Di bawah arahan dan pengawasan dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi juga senantiasa mengawasi dan memastikan implementasi strategi dapat terlaksanakan dengan baik di setiap level organisasi melalui penerapan *key performance indicator* (KPI).

Pencapaian Kinerja

Dengan berbagai strategi dan kebijakan strategis yang mampu diimplementasikan dengan optimal, Perseroan bersyukur mampu menunjukkan kinerja yang menggembirakan bahkan dapat mempertahankan pertumbuhan di atas rata-rata industri. Pada tahun 2022, secara konsolidasi Perseroan berhasil mencatatkan pendapatan premi bruto sebesar Rp2,67 triliun, tumbuh 23,23% dibanding tahun sebelumnya. Pencapaian ini 6,83% di atas target dan juga melampaui rata-rata pertumbuhan industri asuransi umum yang berada di kisaran 16,63%. Selain dari premi, pendapatan Perseroan juga diperoleh melalui imbal hasil kegiatan investasi yang dilakukan. Dengan berbagai portofolio yang dimiliki, hasil investasi Perseroan tumbuh 102,34% menjadi Rp44,90 miliar. Sejalan dengan itu, pembayaran klaim bruto juga menunjukkan peningkatan hingga 37,29% menjadi Rp1,98 triliun. Peningkatan ini sebagian besar dipengaruhi peningkatan klaim pada segmen asuransi kesehatan. Dengan demikian, pada tahun 2022, secara konsolidasi Perseroan berhasil mencatatkan Perseroan berhasil mencatatkan laba tahun berjalan sebesar Rp73,84 miliar, tumbuh signifikan 122,68% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

Kinerja yang baik juga ditunjukkan oleh rasio-rasio keuangan Perseroan yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Kemampuan Perseroan dalam mengelola sumber daya untuk menghasilkan keuntungan terus menunjukkan peningkatan sebagaimana terlihat dari pertumbuhan rasio laba bersih terhadap jumlah aset maupun jumlah ekuitas. Begitu pula dengan kemampuan untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo tetap terjaga dengan baik sebagaimana terjaganya nilai rasio likuiditas dan solvabilitas Perseroan di tahun 2022.

Prospek Usaha 2023

Perseroan melihat pengelolaan bisnis di tahun 2023 secara umum tidak akan lebih mudah dibandingkan tahun 2022. Perseroan memproyeksikan bahwa tahun 2023 merupakan puncak dari berbagai tantangan bisnis yang telah mengemuka selama beberapa tahun terakhir. Pandangan ini dilatarbelakangi dengan kondisi global yang masih diliputi ketidakpastian, baik dari sisi geopolitik akibat masih berlanjutnya perang Rusia

Process Conducted by the Board of Directors for the Implementation of Strategic Strategies and Policies

In ensuring that the implementation of the Company's strategy and strategic policies can run optimally, the Board of Directors makes the necessary elaboration as stated in the Company's Business Plan. This is important to do in order to ensure the implementation of strategic strategies and policies is on the right track and is able to produce maximum target achievement. Under the direction and supervision of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors also constantly supervises and ensures that strategy implementation can be carried out properly at every level of the organization through the application of key performance indicators (KPI).

Performance Achievements

By optimally implementing various strategies and strategic policies, the Company is grateful to be able to show encouraging performance and even maintain growth above the industry average. In 2022, on a consolidated basis, the Company managed to record gross premium income of Rp2.67 trillion, growing 23.23% compared to the previous year's figure. This achievement was 6.83% above the target and also exceeded the average general insurance industry growth which was around 16.63%. Apart from premiums, the Company's income is also obtained through return on investments. With various portfolios owned, the Company's investment returns grew by 102.34% to Rp44.90 billion. In line with that, gross claim payment also showed an increase of up to 37.29% to Rp1.98 trillion. This increase was largely due to an increase in claims in health insurance segment. Thus, in 2022, on a consolidated basis, the Company managed to record profit for the year of Rp73.84 billion, a significant growth of 122.68% compared to the previous year's figure.

Good performance was also shown by the Company's financial ratios which recorded growth compared to the previous year's ratio. The Company's ability to manage resources to generate profits continues to show improvement as seen from the growth in the ratio of net income to total assets and total equity. Likewise, the ability to meet maturing obligations is well maintained as the Company's liquidity and solvency ratio values were maintained in 2022.

Business Prospects in 2023

The Company sees that business management in 2023 will generally not be easier than in 2022. The Company projects that 2023 will be the culmination of various business challenges that have surfaced over the past few years. This view is due to the uncertain global conditions, from a geopolitical perspective due to the continuing wars between Russia and Ukraine, and the recession threat occurring in many countries. However, the

dan Ukraina, dan ancaman resesi yang terjadi di banyak negara. Namun demikian, Direksi tetap optimis dengan segala keunggulan kompetitif yang dimiliki, Perseroan dapat tetap tumbuh, baik dari sisi pangsa pasar, operasional, maupun profitabilitas, di tengah tantangan-tantangan tersebut.

Optimisme ini didukung dengan keberadaan sumber daya manusia yang memiliki kesamaan *mindset* untuk bertumbuh bersama. Sejarah telah membuktikan bahwa perjalanan panjang Perseroan dari sebuah perusahaan kecil telah bertransformasi menjadi salah satu perusahaan asuransi teratas di Indonesia berkat perubahan *mindset*. Dengan rekam jejak demikian, maka Perseroan optimis tantangan-tantangan bisnis di depan dapat diubah menjadi sebuah peluang untuk bertumbuh. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan terus berupaya membangun *mindset* positif dalam berusaha.

Perseroan yang dilengkapi dengan 3 elemen kekuatan diharapkan mampu menjadi pendorong bagi keunggulan bersaing dengan kompetitor dan tumpuan dalam melalui tantangan bisnis di kemudian hari. Ketiga elemen itu adalah *Solid Financial, Growing Ecosystem,* dan *Committed Team Work.* Dengan keuangan yang solid, Perseroan mampu menjamin setiap kewajiban pembayaran klaim dapat dipenuhi secara cepat bahkan di tengah situasi yang menantang sekalipun. Ekosistem bisnis yang terus berkembang juga menunjang pertumbuhan Perseroan secara berkesinambungan dan sehat sehingga bisnis Perseroan mampu tumbuh di atas rata-rata industri selama beberapa tahun terakhir. Pencapaian tersebut tentunya tidak akan terjadi tanpa adanya kerja sama tim, yang kami sebut sebagai “Super Tim”, yang mampu menerjemahkan dan mengimplementasikan setiap strategi bisnis Perseroan dengan baik.

Berbekal tiga elemen kekuatan tersebut, Perseroan optimis tahun 2023 dapat menjadi momentum baik bagi Perseroan untuk mencatatkan kinerja yang lebih baik di tengah situasi yang berat. Bergabungnya Grup Hanwha sebagai Pemegang Saham Perseroan diharapkan dapat menghadirkan nilai tambah tersendiri untuk membawa Perseroan lebih unggul dalam persaingan bisnis.

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) pada setiap aspek operasional perusahaan telah menjadi komitmen Perseroan guna memperkuat posisi dalam menghadapi persaingan usaha, meningkatkan efektivitas dan efisiensi pengelolaan sumber daya, memaksimalkan nilai dalam jangka panjang, serta meningkatkan kepercayaan para pemangku kepentingan. Perseroan juga memandang bahwa GCG menjadi sebuah pedoman dan elemen fundamental dalam memastikan kesinambungan dan daya tahan bisnis di tengah situasi yang sulit. Oleh karena itu, penerapan GCG pada Perseroan senantiasa dilakukan secara terstruktur dengan didasarkan pada 5 prinsip dasar, yaitu transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, independensi, serta kewajaran dan kesetaraan.

Board of Directors remains optimistic that with all its competitive advantages, the Company can continue to grow, in terms of market share, operations and profitability, amidst these challenges.

This optimism is supported by the existence of human resources who have the same mindset to grow together. History has proven that the Company’s long journey from a small company has transformed into one of the top insurance companies in Indonesia thanks to a change in mindset. With such a track record, the Company is optimistic that the business challenges ahead can be turned into opportunities for growth. Therefore, the Company continues to strive to build a positive mindset in doing business.

The Company which is equipped with 3 elements of strength is expected to be able to become a driving force for competitive advantage with competitors and a foundation in overcoming business challenges in the future. The three elements are Solid Financial, Growing Ecosystem, and Committed Team Work. With solid finances, the Company is able to guarantee that all claims payment obligations can be fulfilled quickly even in the midst of challenging situations. The business ecosystem that continues to be developed also supports the Company’s growth in a sustainable and healthy manner so that the Company’s business can grow above the industry average over the past few years. This achievement certainly would not have occurred without the teamwork called the “Super Team”, which is able to properly translate and implement each of the Company’s business strategies.

Armed with these three elements of strength, the Company is optimistic that 2023 will be a good momentum for the Company to record better performance amidst a difficult situation. The joining of Hanwha Group as the Company’s Shareholders is expected to bring its own added value and bring ahead the Company in the business competition.

Implementation of Corporate Governance

The implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) in every aspect of the Company’s operations has become the Company’s commitment to strengthening its position in facing business competition, increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of resource management, maximizing long-term value, and increasing stakeholder trust. The Company also views that GCG is a guideline and a fundamental element in ensuring business continuity and resilience in the midst of a difficult situation. Therefore, the GCG is always implemented in the Company, in a structured manner based on 5 basic principles, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independency, and fairness and equality.

Penerapan GCG pada Perseroan juga didukung dengan adanya *team Quality Assurance* yang memastikan bahwa setiap kegiatan operasional yang dilakukan Perseroan senantiasa berada pada posisi dan jalur yang tepat sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, di antaranya peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan peraturan Bursa Efek Indonesia, Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, praktik-praktik terbaik (*best practices*) GCG, serta ketentuan relevan lainnya. Selain itu, Perseroan juga terus mengembangkan peran dari Unit Audit Internal yang tidak hanya bertugas untuk melakukan audit atas kegiatan operasional Perseroan, melainkan turut mendampingi Direksi dalam memastikan penerapan sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko telah berjalan optimal. Begitu juga dengan peran dari komite pendukung Direksi yang terus dioptimalkan dalam rangka mendorong pencapaian kinerja Perseroan.

In implementing GCG, the Company is supported by a Quality Assurance team, which ensures that the Company carries out every operational activity in the right position and path in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, among others regulations of the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesian Stock Exchange, the Company's Articles of Association, GCG best practices, and other relevant regulations. In addition, the Company also continues to develop the Internal Audit Unit's role, which is not only to audit the Company's operational activities, but also to assist the Board of Directors in ensuring that the internal control and risk management systems are implemented optimally. Likewise, the role of the Board of Directors' supporting committee continues to be optimized in order to encourage the Company's performance achievement.

Di sisi lain, Perseroan juga terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan kualitas implementasi GCG secara bertahap dan berkelanjutan berdasarkan dari hasil evaluasi *self-assessment* secara periodik. Hal ini penting untuk dilakukan dalam rangka pengawasan dan pencapaian kegiatan operasional yang telah tersertifikasi secara internasional melalui pemenuhan standar ISO maupun koridor batasan yang telah ditetapkan Perseroan melalui pemenuhan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP). Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, Perseroan telah memiliki 2 sertifikasi ISO, yaitu ISO 9001:2015 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan ISO 27001:2013 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi.

On the other hand, the Company also strives to improve the quality of GCG implementation gradually and constantly based on the periodic self-assessment evaluation results. This is important to do in order to monitor and achieve internationally certified operational activities through compliance with ISO standards and corridor limitations set by the Company through compliance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). As of the end of 2022, the Company has 2 ISO certifications, namely ISO 9001:2015 on Quality Management System and ISO 27001:2013 on Information Security Management Systems.

Penutup

Sebagai penutup, saya, atas nama Direksi Perseroan, menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih dan apresiasi yang setinggi-tingginya kepada para Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, nasabah, mitra bisnis, dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan lainnya atas dukungan yang telah diberikan selama ini. Kami juga mengucapkan terima kasih kepada segenap jajaran manajemen dan karyawan atas dedikasi dan kontribusi dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sehingga mampu mendorong Perseroan untuk terus meningkatkan keunggulan di tengah dinamika bisnis dan persaingan usaha.

Semoga ke depan, kita dapat terus menjaga hubungan yang baik ini dalam menghadirkan pengalaman berasuransi yang menenangkan dan menyenangkan bagi seluruh pihak.

Closing

To close this report, I, on behalf of the Company's Board of Directors, would like to express my highest gratitude and appreciation to the Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, customers, business partners, and all other stakeholders for the support given to date. We would also thank all levels of management and employees for their dedication and contribution in carrying out their duties and responsibilities in order to encourage the Company to continue to improve excellence in the midst of business dynamics and business competition.

Hopefully going forward, we can continue to maintain this good relationship in presenting a comforting and enjoyable insurance experience for all parties.

Atas nama Direksi,
On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Agus Benjamin
Presiden Direktur
President Director

Tanggung Jawab Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report Responsibility

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Anggota Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2022 PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk

Statement of Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors on the Responsibility for the 2022 Annual Report of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk

Kami, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, menyatakan bahwa seluruh informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk tahun 2022 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that the 2022 Annual Report of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk has already contained a complete information and we shall be fully responsible for the correctness of the Company's Annual Report content.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is hereby made in all truthfulness.

Jakarta, 17 April 2023 / Jakarta, April 17th, 2023

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Ali Chendra
Presiden Komisaris
President Commissioner

Frans Lamury
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Jamilah Mawira Sungkar
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Direksi
Board of Directors

Agus Benjamin
Presiden Direktur
President Director

Totok Sugiharto
Direktur
Director

Gilbert Deddy Naibaho
Direktur
Director

03
Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

Sekilas LGI
LGI Overview

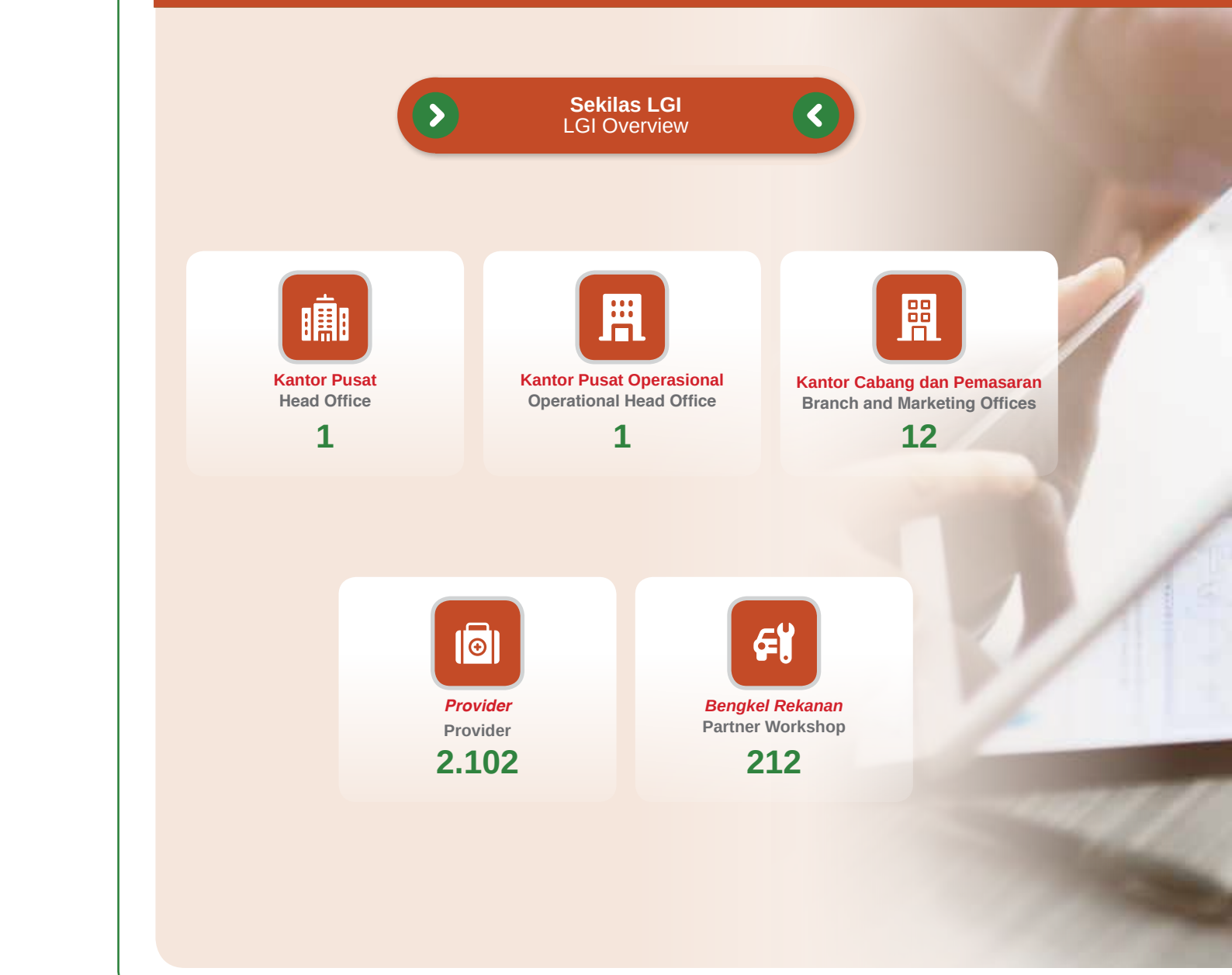
Kantor Pusat
Head Office
1

Kantor Pusat Operasional
Operational Head Office
1

Kantor Cabang dan Pemasaran
Branch and Marketing Offices
12

Provider
Provider
2.102

Bengkel Rekanan
Partner Workshop
212



Riwayat Singkat
Brief History

Pada tanggal 6 September 1963, PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk didirikan dengan nama PT Asuransi Brawidjaja. Sebelum menjadi PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk, LGI tercatat beberapa kali melakukan perubahan nama, di antaranya menjadi PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka pada tanggal 24 Januari 1964 dan PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka pada tanggal 1 Oktober 1982. Seiring dengan perjalanan bisnis yang kian berkembang, LGI terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan ekspansi bisnis seraya tetap mempertahankan daya saing di industri asuransi dalam negeri. Untuk mendukung komitmen tersebut, LGI memindahkan kedudukan usaha menjadi di Jakarta setelah sebelumnya berada di Surabaya pada tanggal 9 Januari 1991 dengan diikuti *rebranding* melalui perubahan nama menjadi PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk pada tanggal 6 Juli 1991.

On September 6th , 1963, PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk was established under the name PT Asuransi Brawidjaja. Prior to becoming PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk, LGI was recorded as having changed its name several times, including becoming PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka on January 24th , 1964, and PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka on October 1st , 1982. Along with the growing business journey, LGI seeks to increase business expansion while maintaining competitiveness in the domestic insurance industry. To support this commitment, LGI moved its business domicile to Jakarta from Surabaya on January 9th, 1991, followed by rebranding through a name change to PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk on July 6th, 1991.

Pada tanggal 22 Juli 1997, LGI menapaki babak baru dalam perjalanan bisnis dengan melaksanakan penawaran umum saham perdana. Melalui aksi korporasi tersebut, LGI berhasil memperoleh tambahan modal untuk mendukung upaya peningkatan kualitas pelayanan dan memperluas pangsa pasar. Selepas itu, LGI semakin leluasa untuk terus tumbuh dan berkembang hingga menjadi perusahaan asuransi termuka yang memiliki jaringan kuat di berbagai daerah, seperti Jakarta, Karawaci, Cikarang, Bandung, Semarang, Solo, Surabaya, Medan, Pekanbaru, Palembang, Bali, Balikpapan, hingga Makassar.

On July 22nd, 1997, LGI entered a new chapter in its business journey by carrying out an initial public offering. Through this corporate action, LGI managed to obtain additional capital to support efforts to improve service quality and expand market share. After that, LGI has more flexibility to continue to grow and develop until it becomes a leading insurance company that has a strong network in various regions, such as Jakarta, Karawaci, Cikarang, Bandung, Semarang, Solo, Surabaya, Medan, Pekanbaru, Palembang, Bali, Balikpapan, and Makassar.

Berbagai langkah inovatif juga telah direalisasikan, salah satunya digitalisasi layanan. Melalui digitalisasi tersebut, LGI memberikan kemudahan bagi nasabah untuk memilih dan menggunakan perlindungan asuransi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan masing-masing. Selain itu, digitalisasi layanan menghubungkan LGI dengan nasabah dan mitra usaha kapan saja dan di mana saja sehingga pelayanan lebih efektif serta efisien. Di samping layanan, cakupan perlindungan juga terus dikembangkan sesuai dengan kebutuhan nasabah. Kini, perlindungan risiko mencakup asuransi kesehatan, kebakaran dan gempa bumi, kendaraan bermotor, barang elektronik/*gadget*, pengangkutan, perjalanan wisata domestik maupun mancanegara, asuransi kredit, dan lain-lain.

Various innovative steps have also been realized, one of which is digitalization of services. Through this digitization, LGI makes it easy for customers to choose and use insurance protection that suits their individual needs. In addition, digitizing services can connect LGI with customers and business partners anytime and anywhere, making services more effective and efficient. In addition to services, the scope of protection is also continuously developed according to customer needs. Now, the risk protection covers health insurance, fire and earthquakes, motor vehicles, electronic goods/gadgets, transportation, domestic and foreign tourist travel, credit insurance, and others.

Visi dan Misi
Vision and Mission

VISI VISION

Menjadi salah satu perusahaan asuransi umum terkemuka di Indonesia dengan akses yang kuat dalam jaringan internasional.

To be one of the leading general insurers in Indonesia with a strong access in the international networks.

MISI MISSION

Menjalankan usaha perasuransian umum secara profesional dan penuh kehati-hatian serta berkomitmen tinggi untuk mencapai pertumbuhan yang sehat melalui standar pelayanan yang super.

Conducting general insurance business professionally and prudently with high commitment to profitable growth through superior standards of service.

Tinjauan Visi dan Misi oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Peninjauan atas Visi dan Misi Perseroan telah dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi bersamaan dengan penyusunan Rencana Bisnis Perseroan pada tahun 2022. Berdasarkan peninjauan tersebut, Visi dan Misi Perseroan masih sejalan dengan kondisi dan pencapaian Perseroan saat ini serta rencana pengembangan di masa mendatang.

Company Vision and Mission Review by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

A review of the Company's Vision and Mission has been carried out by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in conjunction with the preparation of the Company's Business Plan for 2022. Based on this review, the Company's Vision and Mission are still in line with the Company's current conditions and achievements as well as future development plans.

Nilai dan Budaya Perusahaan
Corporate Values and Culture

Seluruh insan Perseroan senantiasa berpedoman pada nilai dan budaya perusahaan dalam menjalankan setiap tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Selain itu, nilai dan budaya perusahaan juga menjadi etika yang harus dipatuhi dan dilaksanakan dalam mencapai tujuan yang telah ditetapkan.

All Company's personnel are always guided by the corporate values and culture in performing each of their duties and responsibilities. In addition, the corporate values and culture are also ethics that must be obeyed and implemented in achieving the set goals.

Gratefulness

Selalu bersyukur
Always be grateful

Integrity

Menjunjung tinggi etika dan moral
To uphold ethics and morals

Progress

Terus maju & berkembang
To move forward & grow

Passion

Keinginan kuat untuk bekerja dengan sepenuh hati
Strong passion to work wholeheartedly

Kebijakan Mutu dan Keamanan Informasi Perseroan

The Company's Quality and Information Security Policy

1

Meningkatkan kualitas Produk-Layanan dan efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Mutu-Keamanan Informasi secara terus menerus sesuai dinamika pasar dan kepuasan Pelanggan.

Improving the quality of Products-Services and the effectiveness of Quality-Information Security Management System continuously according to market dynamics and customer satisfaction.

2

Mengembangkan kualitas sumber daya manusia secara berkelanjutan agar tetap kompeten secara teknis, profesional secara sikap, dan berintegritas secara moral.

Developing human resources quality in a sustainable manner so that they have the quality of competence technically, professionally in attitude, and with moral integrity.

3

Mengoptimalkan pengelolaan sarana dan prasarana guna mencapai produktivitas optimum.

Optimizing the management of facilities and infrastructure efficiently and effectively in order to achieve optimum productivity.

4

Menjaga keseimbangan aspek fundamental, komersial, dan inovasi dalam pengelolaan risiko.

Maintaining a balance of fundamental, commercial, and innovation aspects in risk management.

5

Memastikan operasional Perseroan sesuai dengan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan peraturan yang berlaku dengan dilandaskan pada prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan proses kerja sesuai Sistem Manajemen Mutu-Keamanan Informasi.

Ensuring that the Company's operations are in accordance with good corporate governance and applicable regulations based on the principles of managing work processes according to the Quality Management System - Information Security.

Bidang Usaha
Line of Business

Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar, Perseroan menjalankan kegiatan usaha adalah bidang asuransi. Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perseroan melakukan kegiatan usaha:

Based on the Articles of Association, the Company carries out business activities in the insurance sector. To achieve these aims and objectives, the Company carries out business activities as follows:

Jasa Asuransi Non Jiwa Konvensional
Conventional General Insurance Service

Mencakup usaha di bidang perasuransian yang khusus menanggung risiko atas kerugian, kehilangan harta benda/milik, termasuk juga tanggung jawab hukum kepada pihak ketiga yang mungkin terjadi terhadap benda/milik tertanggung karena sebab-sebab tertentu, dengan suatu nilai pertanggungan yang besarnya telah ditentukan dan disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak yang dicantumkan dalam surat perjanjian.

Includes businesses in the insurance sector that specifically covers the risk of loss, loss of properties/goods including legal liability to third parties that may occur against the properties/goods of the insured for certain reasons with predetermined coverage value both parties agreed upon as stated in the insurance policy.

Jasa Asuransi Selain Asuransi Jiwa
Insurance Service with the Exclusion of Life Insurance

Mencakup asuransi kecelakaan, kebakaran dan gempa bumi, kesehatan, perjalanan, properti, transportasi, kendaraan bermotor, kapal dan penerbangan, asuransi kredit, serta pertanggungjawaban dan kehilangan keuangan.

Includes accident, fire and earthquake, health, travel, property, transportation, vehicle, marine and aviation insurances, credit insurance, as well as liability and financial loss insurance.

Produk dan Layanan
Products and Services

Produk dan layanan Perseroan diuraikan sebagai berikut.

The Company's products and services are described as follows.

Produk
Product

Asuransi Kesehatan
Health Insurance

- **Medicare**
- **HealthPlus + Family**
- **HealthPlus + Micro**
- **HealthPlus + Business**
- **Elite Health Plan**
- **Perlindungan Kesehatan Prima**
- **Asuransi Jalan Prima**

Asuransi Non-Kesehatan
Non-Health Insurance

- **Auto Protection**
- **Motor Protection**
- **Home Care**
- **Marine Cargo**
- **MyTravel Domestic**
- **MyTravel International**
- **Business Care**
- **Asuransi Rangka Pesawat /** Aviation Hull Insurance
- **Asuransi Aneka /** Miscellaneous
- **Asuransi Kredit /** Credit Insurance
- **Asuransi Rekayasa /** Engineering Insurance
- **Asuransi *Property* /** Property Insurance
- **Asuransi Bencana Alam /** Natural Disaster Insurance
- **Asuransi Uang /** Money Insurance
- **Asuransi Tanggung Gugat /** Liability Insurance

Layanan
Services

- **Bengkel Rekanan /** Partner Workshop
- ***e-Policy* (e-Polis)**
- ***Hospital & Clinic Provider*** **(Rumah Sakit dan Klinik Rekanan /** Hospital & Clinic Provider**)**
- **e-Benefit Health dan /** and **e-Benefit General (Pengajuan Klaim, Status Klaim, dan Manfaat /** Claims and Benefits Status**)**
- **MyProtection.id**
- **LAVA (LippoInsurance *Agency Virtual Assistant*)**

Produk

1. Asuransi Kesehatan

Jaminan terhadap segala jenis risiko yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan perorangan maupun perusahaan (*employee benefits*) dengan jumlah premi dan spesifikasi produk sesuai dengan kebutuhan.

Medicare

Jaminan kesehatan yang diperuntukkan bagi perusahaan dalam rangka memberikan perlindungan bagi karyawan maupun tanggungannya. Program ini dapat memberikan rasa aman bagi karyawan dan keluarganya sehingga mampu meningkatkan nilai perusahaan bagi karyawan.

HealthPlus + Family

Jaminan kesehatan yang diperuntukkan bagi individu maupun keluarga. Produk ini memberikan penggantian biaya medis bagi nasabah yang telah menjalani rawat inap maupun rawat jalan di lebih dari 1.000 *provider* rumah sakit di seluruh Indonesia yang memiliki 24 jam *contact center*. Keunggulan dari produk ini adalah memberikan fasilitas tanpa pembayaran tunai sehingga sistem pembayaran manfaat asuransi dapat dilakukan melalui fasilitas non-tunai. Untuk memberikan kemudahan layanan, Perseroan telah mengembangkan aplikasi layanan berbasiskan IOS dan Android dengan nama eBenefit Health. Layanan berbasiskan aplikasi ini memberikan kemudahan dan kenyamanan bagi nasabah dalam melakukan perjanjian dengan dokter di rumah sakit, mencari *provider* rumah sakit dan klinik terdekat, proses *reimbursement claim* secara *online*, dan sebagainya, di mana keamanan dan akses pada layanan juga telah tersambung dengan layanan *chatbot, chat online*, dan 24 jam *contact center*.

HealthPlus + Micro

Jaminan kesehatan yang diperuntukkan bagi pengusaha untuk memberikan perlindungan terhadap karyawan-karyawannya atas risiko-risiko yang terkait dengan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja. Produk ini dapat diklaim pada lebih 1.000 rumah sakit di seluruh Indonesia dengan 24 jam *case monitoring* dan *contact center*. Keunggulan dari produk ini adalah memberikan manfaat rawat inap dengan sistem non-tunai tanpa tatap muka, rawat jalan yang dilengkapi dengan perawatan gigi, perawatan cuci darah dan kemoterapi, hingga adanya pengembalian berupa bagi hasil.

Products

1. Health Insurance

Guarantee from all type of risks that related to individual health and companies (employee benefits) with premium amounts and product specifications suitable as the customer's needs.

Medicare

Health insurance that designed specifically for companies to provide health protection to employees and their dependents. This program will ultimately create a sense of comfort and security for employees and their family members thus increasing the company's value in the eyes of its employees.

HealthPlus + Family

Health insurance that designed for individuals and family members. This product provides medical expense reimbursement for inpatient and outpatient cares in more than 1,000 provider hospitals throughout Indonesia, as well as 24-hours contact center. The advantage of this product is providing cashless facilities so the insurance benefit payment system can be done through a cashless facility. For providing ease of service, the Company has developed an IOS and Android based services application under the name eBenefit Health. This applicationbased service provides convenience and comfort for customers in making an appointment with a doctor at the hospital, searching for the nearest hospital and clinic provider, online reimbursement claim process, and more, where security and access to services are also connected with chatbot services, online chat, and a 24-hour contact center.

HealthPlus + Micro

Health insurance intended for employers to provide protection to their employees against risks related to occupational health and safety. This product can be used in more than 1,000 hospitals throughout Indonesia with 24-hour case monitoring and contact centers. The advantages of this product are that it provides cashless hospitalization benefit so eliminated the need to perform face to face interaction, outpatient treatment with dental care benefit, dialysis and chemotherapy, and a return in the form of profit sharing.

HealthPlus + Business

Jaminan kesehatan yang diperuntukkan bagi pengusaha untuk memberikan perlindungan kesehatan terhadap karyawan-karyawannya. Produk ini berlaku di seluruh dunia, khusus perawatan di luar negeri dan di luar provider HealthPlus + Business berlaku fasilitas *reimbursement*. Produk ini memiliki keunggulan rawat inap, rawat jalan, dan perawatan gigi yang memiliki fasilitas *cashless* di lebih dari 1.000 rumah sakit dan klinik di seluruh Indonesia dengan 24 jam *case monitoring* dan *contact center*.

HealthPlus + Business

Health insurance intended for employers to provide health protection for their employees. This product is applicable worldwide, specifically for treatment abroad and outside HealthPlus + Business providers, reimbursement facilities apply. This product has the advantages of inpatient, outpatient, and dental care which has cashless facilities in more than 1,000 hospitals and clinics throughout Indonesia with 24-hour case monitoring and contact centers.

Elite Health Plan

Produk asuransi kesehatan International Private Medical Insurance ini berlaku di seluruh dunia.

Elite Health Plan

This is an International Private Medical health insurance product that applies throughout the world.

Perlindungan Kesehatan Prima

Jaminan kesehatan yang diperuntukkan bagi individu serta keluarga di wilayah Indonesia dan luar negeri. Produk ini memberikan manfaat rawat inap, bedah, dan rawat jalan dengan menggunakan skema *inner limit*. Selain itu, nasabah dapat memperoleh fitur Saldo Prima yang dapat digunakan untuk membeli obat-obatan, vitamin, masker, serta *hand sanitizer*. Produk ini dapat diklaim secara non-tunai di lebih dari 2022 rumah sakit di Indonesia dengan 24 jam *case monitoring* dan *contact center*.

Perlindungan Kesehatan Prima

Health insurance intended for individuals and families in Indonesia and abroad. This product provides inpatient, surgical, and outpatient benefits using the inner limit scheme. In addition, customers can get the Saldo Prima feature which can be used to buy medicines, vitamins, masks, and hand sanitizers. This product can be used cashless in more than 2022 hospitals in Indonesia with 24-hour case monitoring and contact centers.

Asuransi Jalan Prima

Jaminan kesehatan yang memberikan manfaat rawat jalan di klinik-klinik rekanan Asuransi Jalan Prima yang tersebar di seluruh Indonesia. Produk ini hanya dijual melalui rekanan yang telah bekerja sama dengan Perseroan.

Asuransi Jalan Prima

Health insurance that provides outpatient benefits in clinics that has a partnership with Asuransi Jalan Prima throughout Indonesia. This product is only sold through business partners who have agreed a collaboration with the Company.

2. Asuransi Non-Kesehatan

Jaminan terhadap segala jenis risiko yang berhubungan dengan kepemilikan pribadi nasabah, seperti kendaraan bermotor, barang elektronik, properti, kargo/logistik, dan lainnya.

2. Non-Health Insurance

Insurance from all type of risks that related to customers' private assets, such as motor vehicles, electronic goods, properties, cargo/logistics, and others.

Auto Protection

Jaminan perlindungan terhadap kendaraan bermotor roda 4 atau lebih dengan bentuk jaminan dasar yang diberikan meliputi *loss only* atau *comprehensive*. Selain memiliki bengkel rekanan yang tersebar di berbagai daerah, nasabah produk ini juga dapat memperoleh pelayanan khusus *service center* di beberapa bengkel rekanan terpilih, sehingga nasabah dapat langsung mengajukan klaim di bengkel tersebut dengan dilayani staf Perseroan yang berdedikasi.

Auto Protection

Protection insurance for four-wheel or more motor vehicles with basic insurance coverages including total loss only or comprehensive. In addition to having partner workshops spread across various regions, customers of this product can also get special service center services at selected partner workshops, so they can directly submit claims at these workshops with the Company's dedicated staff.

Motor Protection

Jaminan perlindungan terhadap kendaraan bermotor roda 2 dengan memberikan perlindungan atas risiko kehilangan, kerusakan total, maupun kecelakaan pada saat berkendara. Produk ini memberikan jaminan dasar total *loss only* hingga perluasan jaminan atas risiko-risiko kerusuhan, pemogokan, huru-hara, terorisme, sabotase, hingga bencana alam terhadap kendaraan bermotor yang dipertanggungkan.

Motor Protection

Insurance protection for two-wheel motor vehicles by providing protection against the risk of loss, total damage, or accidents while driving. This product provides basic total loss only insurance to extended coverage for the risks of riots, strikes, civil commotions, terrorism, sabotage, and natural disasters for the insured motor vehicle.

Home Care

Jaminan perlindungan terhadap rumah tinggal yang tersedia dalam 3 pilihan sesuai dengan kebutuhan. Manfaat yang diberikan dari produk ini berupa perlindungan menyeluruh untuk rumah tinggal, apartemen beserta dengan isinya dari risiko kebakaran, ledakan, petir, kejatuhan pesawat terbang, asap, kerusuhan, pemogokan, huru-hara, topan, badai, kerusakan karena air, tanah longsor, pembongkaran, dan *accidental damage*, termasuk perlindungan asuransi bagi penghuni dan penggantian biaya pengobatan karena sebab yang dijamin.

Home Protection

Homeowners insurance protection available in 3 package options that can be adjusted to the customers' needs. Benefit provided by this product is in form of comprehensive protection for homes, fully furnished apartments from the risk of fire, explosion, lightning, damage caused by aircrafts, smoke, riots, strikes, civil commotions, typhoons, hurricanes, water damages, landslides, demolition, and accidental damages, including insurance protection for residents and reimbursement of medical expenses for residents due to covered perils.

Marine Cargo

Jaminan perlindungan terhadap kerugian dan kerusakan barang yang mungkin terjadi selama proses distribusi, baik melalui laut, darat, atau udara. Produk ini memberikan perlindungan atas risiko *peril of the sea*, yaitu risiko-risiko yang berkaitan dengan kondisi alam seperti cuaca buruk, badai, dan lain-lain; risiko *peril on the sea*, yaitu risiko-risiko yang berkaitan dengan kejadian yang berpotensi terjadi saat perjalanan laut, seperti alat angkut kandas, karam, tenggelam, tabrakan, dan lain-lain; serta risiko *extraneous risk*, yaitu risiko-risiko yang tidak termasuk dalam kedua kategori sebelumnya, seperti pencurian, pembongkaran, dan lain-lain.

Marine Cargo

Insurance protection against loss or damage to goods that may occur during the shipment process by sea, land, and air. This product provides protection against peril of the sea risks, that is risks related to natural conditions such as bad weather, storms, and others; peril on the sea risks, that is risks related to events that potentially to occur during sea travels such as conveyances running aground, sinking ship, collisions, and others; and extraneous risks, that is risks that are not included in the previous two categories, such as theft, demolition, and others.

MyTravel Domestic

Jaminan perlindungan yang diperuntukkan bagi individu dan keluarga yang sedang dalam perjalanan domestik. Produk ini memberikan perlindungan bagi nasabah selama 24 jam dari risiko kecelakaan dan ketidaknyamanan perjalanan di Indonesia, seperti kehilangan bagasi, penundaan jadwal penerbangan, dan lainnya.

MyTravel Domestic

Insurance protection designed for individuals and their family members on domestic travel. This product provides 24-hours protection to the customer against risks of accidents and inconveniences of traveling in Indonesia such as lost luggage, flight delays, and others.

MyTravel International

Jaminan perlindungan yang diperuntukkan bagi individu dan keluarga yang sedang dalam perjalanan internasional. Produk ini memberikan jaminan biaya pengobatan tanpa pembayaran tunai (*cashless*). Produk ini memberikan perlindungan bagi nasabah dari risiko kecelakaan dan ketidaknyamanan perjalanan luar negeri, seperti kehilangan bagasi, penundaan jadwal penerbangan, dan lainnya.

MyTravel International

Insurance protection designed for individuals and their family members on international travel. This product guarantees cashless medical expenses. This product provides protection for customers from the risk of accidents and inconveniences of international travel such as lost baggage, flight delays, and others.

Business Care

Jaminan perlindungan terhadap seluruh jenis usaha yang dapat melindungi kegiatan usaha nasabah tetap stabil dan terhindar dari hal-hal yang tidak terduga atau di luar dugaan. Jaminan yang diberikan dapat berupa tanggung jawab hukum pihak ketiga, barang-barang pribadi milik karyawan, pola/model/desain usaha, hingga kehilangan penghasilan sementara saat terjadinya kerugian. Produk ini juga menyediakan perluasan jaminan yang memberikan perlindungan usaha dari bencana alam.

Business Care

Insurance protection for all business types that can protect customers' business activities to remain stable and avoid unexpected events. The insurance provided can be in the form of third-party legal liability, employees personal belongings, business patterns/models/designs, to temporary loss of income when a loss occurs. This product also provides extended coverage that provide business protection from natural disasters.

Asuransi Rangka Pesawat

Jaminan perlindungan terhadap kerusakan fisik atau kerugian atas rangka pesawat serta suku cadang dan perlengkapan lainya, pesawat pihak ketiga, barang yang diangkut, penumpang, serta cedera badan pihak ketiga.

Aviation Hull Insurance

Guarantee of protection against physical damage or loss of the aircraft frame and other spare parts and equipment, third party aircraft, transported goods, passengers, and third party bodily injury.

Asuransi Aneka

Produk asuransi yang memberikan beragam manfaat, meliputi:

a. Asuransi konstruksi/pemasangan (*contractor/erection all risk*);
b. Asuransi kerusakan mesin (*machinery breakdown*);
c. Asuransi kebongkaran;
d. Asuransi tanggung gugat hukum (*liability insurance*);
e. Asuransi uang (*cash in save, cash in transit, cash in cashier*);
f. Asuransi alat berat (*contractor's plant and machinery/heavy equipment*); dan
g. Asuransi *hole in one* (golf).

Miscellaneous

Insurance product that provides benefits for various needs, including the following:

a. Contractor/erection all risk insurance;
b. Engine damage insurance (machinery breakdown);
c. Demolition insurance;
d. Legal liability insurance (liability insurance);
e. Money insurance (cash in save, cash in transit, cash in cashier);
f. Heavy equipment insurance (contractor's plant and machinery/heavy equipment); and
g. Hole-in-one (golf) insurance.

Asuransi Kredit

Jaminan perlindungan yang diperuntukkan bagi Bank atau Lembaga Pembiayaan Keuangan atas risiko kerugian yang disebabkan oleh terganggu atau tidak terbayarnya cicilan kredit atau pinjaman tunai oleh debitur atau nasabah sesuai perjanjian, seperti kredit modal kerja, kredit perdagangan, dan lain-lain yang diberikan oleh Bank atau Lembaga Pembiayaan Keuangan tersebut kepada para nasabahnya.

Credit Insurance

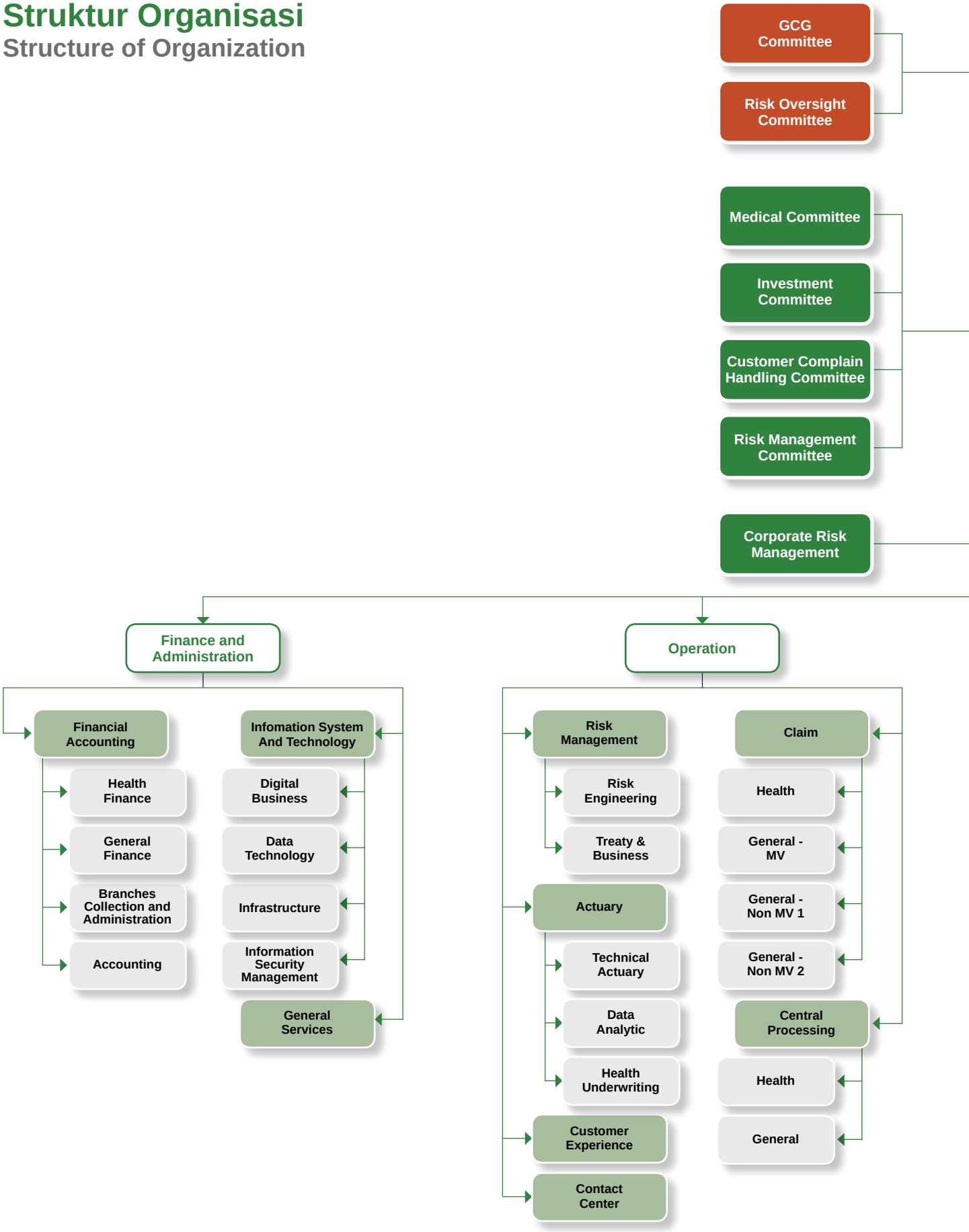
Protection insurance intended for Banks or Financial Financing Institutions for the risk of loss caused by interruption or default credit installments or cash loans by debtors or customers in accordance with the agreement, such as working capital loans, trading loans, and other loans provided by the Bank or Financial Financing Institution to its customers.

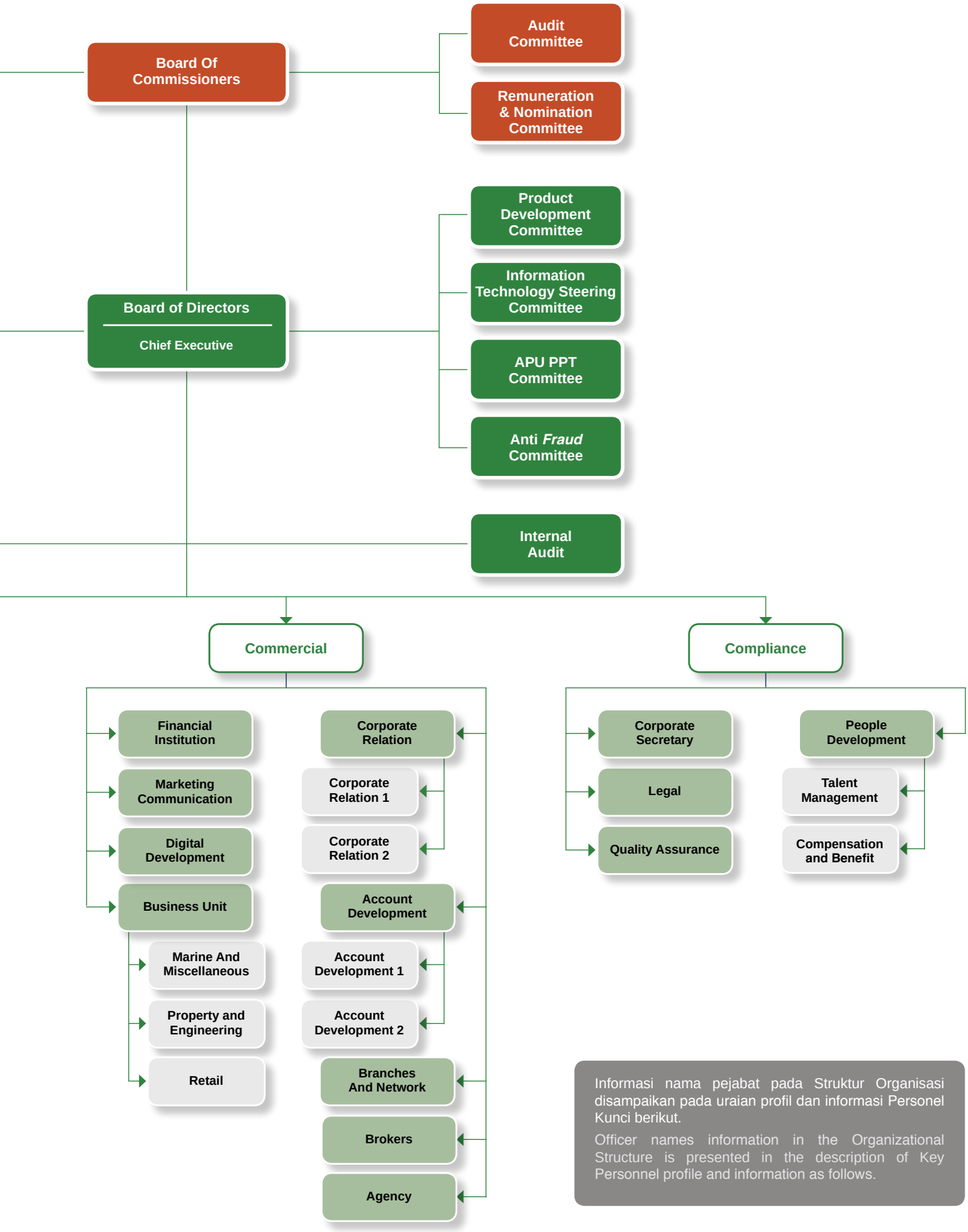
Layanan

Service

Bengkel Rekanan Layanan asuransi kendaraan bermotor dengan kemudahan akses, pelayanan, dan fasilitas terbaik.	**Partner Workshop** Motor vehicle insurance services with easy access, best services, and facilities.
***e-Policy* (e-Polis)** Layanan asuransi berupa penyediaan polis digital, yaitu fasilitas bagi nasabah dapat mengakses polis, memantau status klaim, dan mengajukan perpanjangan polis secara digital.	**e-Policy** Insurance services in the form of providing digital policies, i.e. facilities for customers to digitally access policies, monitor claim status, and apply for a policy extension.
Provider Layanan asuransi kesehatan yang dapat dilakukan pada rumah sakit, klinik, optik, rumah bersalin, dan laboratorium rekanan.	**Provider** Health insurance services that are available at partner hospitals, clinics, opticians, maternity homes, and laboratories.
eBenefit Health dan eBenefit General (Status Klaim dan Manfaat) Layanan asuransi dalam bentuk aplikasi yang terkait dengan klaim asuransi dan manfaat yang dapat diterima oleh nasabah, antara lain pembuatan janji dengan dokter, telekonsultasi, penggantian klaim dan status (kesehatan) secara *online*, dan lain-lain.	**eBenefit Health and eBenefit General (Claims and Benefits Status)** Application that provides insurance services related to insurance claims and benefits that can be received by customer, including appointment doctor, teleconsultation, online claim reimbursement and status (health), and others.
MyProtection.id Layanan aplikasi berbasis situs web yang memberikan kemudahan bagi nasabah untuk memilih perlindungan asuransi yang menyeluruh sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	**MyProtection.id** Website-based application that provides convenience for customers to choose comprehensive insurance coverage according to their needs.
LAVA (LippoInsurance Agency Virtual Assistant) Layanan aplikasi yang didesain eksklusif untuk agen Perseroan yang dibuat dengan tujuan memberikan kemudahan bagi agen dalam berinteraksi dengan Perseroan. Melalui LAVA, agen dapat memeriksa data secara *real time*, melakukan pembayaran premi, melakukan proses *renewal*, membeli produk, mengunduh *softcopy* dokumen polis, dan lainnya.	**LAVA (LippoInsurance Agency Virtual Assistant)** An application designed exclusively for the Company's agents, created with the purpose of providing convenience for agents in interacting with the Company. Through LAVA, agents can check data in real time, make premium payments, conduct renewal processes, purchase products, download softcopy of policy documents, and others.

Struktur Organisasi
Structure of Organization





Informasi nama pejabat pada Struktur Organisasi disampaikan pada uraian profil dan informasi Personel Kunci berikut.

Officer names information in the Organizational Structure is presented in the description of Key Personnel profile and information as follows.

Profil Dewan Komisaris
Profile of the Board of Commissioners

Ali Chendra
Presiden Komisaris
President Commissioner

Warga Negara Indonesia, 62 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta. Diangkat sebagai Presiden Komisaris berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2020 dan efektif menjabat setelah Lulus Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan oleh OJK, sebagaimana ditegaskan dalam Akta No. 5 tanggal 5 Februari 2021. Beliau memperoleh gelar Diploma bidang Teknologi Komputer, Control Data Institute Toronto, Kanada pada 1979. Beliau memiliki sertifikasi sebagai *Qualified Risk Governance Professional* (QRGP).

Sebelum menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris Perseroan, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Direktur PT Total Data (1983-1993), Direktur PT Telplus Digitalindo dan PT Telepoint Nusantara (1993 2000), Direktur Utama PT Datakom Asia (2001-2004), Mobile 8 dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai Komisaris (2001-2012), Indovision dengan jabatan terakhir sebagai Presiden Direktur (2001-2012), *Vice Chairman* Asosiasi Penyelenggara Multimedia Indonesia (APMI) (2002-2006), *Executive Vice President* PT Global Mediacom (2006-2007), Direktur Utama PT Infokom Elektrindo (2007-2009), Presiden Komisaris PT Link Net Tbk (2013-2019). Beliau pernah berkarier di PT First Media Tbk sebagai Direktur (2013-2014), Presiden Direktur (2014-2017), dan Komisaris (2017-2020). Beliau juga pernah menduduki beberapa jabatan di PT Multipolar Technology Tbk sebagai Wakil Presiden Komisaris (2014-2016), dan Presiden Komisaris (2017-2018). Selain itu, beliau juga pernah menjabat sebagai Komisaris PT Bussan Auto Finance (2014-2018) dan Presiden Komisaris PT Graha Teknologi Nusantara (GTN) (2016-2022).

Selain menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris Perseroan, saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Perseroan (sejak 2021) dan Ketua Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Perseroan (sejak 2021).

Indonesian Citizen, 62 years old, domiciled in Jakarta. Appointed as the President Commissioner based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS organized on August 7th, 2020 and effectively serves after passing the Fit and Proper Test by the FSA, as confirmed in Deed No. 5 on February 5th, 2021. He obtained a Diploma in Computer Technology, Control Data Institute Toronto, Canada in 1979. He is certified as Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP).

Prior to serving as the President Commissioner of the Company, he was previously served as Director of PT Total Data (1983-1993), Director of PT Telplus Digitalindo and PT Telepoint Nusantara (1993-2000), President Director of PT Datakom Asia (2001-2004), Commissioner of Mobile 8 (2001-2012), President Director of Indovision (2001-2012), Vice Chairman of Indonesian Multimedia Organizers Association (APMI) (2002-2006), Executive Vice President of PT Global Mediacom (2006-2007), the President Director of PT Infokom Elektrindo (2007-2009), the President Commissioner of PT Link Net Tbk (2013-2019). He previously worked at PT First Media Tbk as a Director (2013-2014), the President Director(2014-2017), and a Commissioner (2017-2020). He has also hold several positions at PT Multipolar Technology Tbk among others as the Vice President Commissioner (2014-2016) and the President Commissioner (2017-2018). In addition, he also served as a Commissioner of PT Bussan Auto Finance (2014-2018) and President Commissioner of PT Graha Teknologi Nusantara (GTN) (2016-2022).

In addition to serving as the President Commissioner of the Company, currently he also serves as the Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (since 2021) and Chairman of the Good Corporate Governance Committee (since 2021).

Frans Lamury

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Warga Negara Indonesia, 80 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta. Menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak Agustus 2015 dengan pengangkatan kembali berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 82 tanggal 23 Juni 2021. Beliau telah menyelesaikan pendidikan dan pelatihan di bidang manajemen dan asuransi baik di dalam negeri dan luar negeri. Beliau memiliki sertifikasi sebagai Ahli Asuransi Indonesia (Kerugian), Ahli Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan (AMRP) dari Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI), serta Sertifikat Senior Associateship Australian New Zealand Institute of Insurance of Finance (ANZIIF).

Sebelum menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Staf Underwriting di PT Asuransi Gajah Mada (1962-1964), PT Asuransi Indrapura (1964-1970), dan American International Underwriters-AIU (1970-1976). Setelah itu, beliau menjabat sebagai Manager Underwriting dan Direktur Teknik di Asuransi Royal Indrapura (1976-1984) hingga diangkat sebagai Presiden Direktur (1984-1993), Wakil Presiden Direktur di PT Asuransi Sinar Mas Dipta (1993-2000), Wakil Presiden Direktur Perseroan (2000-2004), Ketua Badan Mediasi Asuransi Indonesia (BMAI) (2007-2019).

Selain menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Advisor Teknik Perseroan (sejak 2005), Komisaris Utama PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti (Pialang Asuransi) (sejak 2012), Ketua Komite Audit Perseroan (sejak 2018), Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Perseroan (sejak 2019), dan Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 80 years old, domiciled in Jakarta. He serves as Independent Commissioner of the Company since August 2015 with re-appointment pursuant to the Resolution of the Annual GMS as stated in Deed No. 82 dated June 23rd, 2021. He has completed education and training in management and insurance, both in Indonesia and abroad. He is certified as an Indonesian Insurance Expert (General Insurance), Company Risk Management Expert (AMRP) from the Indonesian Insurance Institute (AAMAI), and Senior Associateship Australian New Zealand Institute of Insurance of Finance (ANZIIF).

Prior to serving as Independent Commissioner of the Company, he had served as Underwriting Staff at PT Asuransi Gajah Mada (1962-1964), PT Asuransi Indrapura (1964-1970) and American Internasional Underwriters-AIU (1970-1976). Afterwards, he served as Underwriting Manager and Technical Director of Asuransi Royal Indrapura (1976-1984) until appointed as the President Director (1984-1993), Vice President Director of PT Asuransi Sinar Mas Dipta (1993-2000), Vice President Director of the Company (2000-2004), the Chairman of the Indonesian Insurance Mediation Agency (BMAI) (2007-2019).

In addition to serving as an Independent Commissioner, currently he also serves as the Technical Advisor of the Company (since 2005), the President Commissioner of PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti (Insurance Broker) (since 2012), the Chairman of the Audit Committee (since 2018), Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (since 2019), and the Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee (since 2019).

Jamilah Mawira Sungkar

Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Indonesia, 69 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta. Menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan sejak 2019 dengan pengangkatan kembali berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 82 tanggal 23 Juni 2021. Beliau pernah menempuh pendidikan Sastra Inggris di Universitas Indonesia pada 1972 dan lulus pendidikan di bidang Aviasi dari Los Angeles Airline Academi, USA pada 1973. Beliau memiliki sertifikasi sebagai *Qualified Risk Governance Professional* (QRGP).

Sebelum menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Manajer di Pan American World Airways (1975-1983), *Public Relations* The Jakarta Mandarin Hotel (1983-1984), Manajer PT Rana Sankara (PT Genta Biru) (1983-1985), *Regional Membership Director Club Corporation* of Asia (Indonesia-Hongkong) (1985-1993), *Consultant Financial Club* Golf Bogor Raya, Golf Rancamaya, Golf Rimba Irian Timika (1993-1995), Direktur Utama PT Nusasarana Pradipta (1995-2008), dan Komisaris PT AON Indonesia (2015-2019).

Selain menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen Perseroan, saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Penasihat Finansial Club Jakarta (sejak 2008), Komisaris Utama PT Panin Asset Management (sejak 2011), dan Anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan di Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 69 years old, domiciled in Jakarta. Serves as an Independent Commissioner of the Company since 2019 with reappointment pursuant to the Resolution of the Annual GMS as stated in Deed No. 82 dated June 23rd, 2021. She studied English Literature in Universitas Indonesia in 1972 and graduated in Aviation from Los Angeles Airline Academy, USA in 1973. She is certified as a Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP).

Prior to serving as an Independent Commissioner of the Company, she previously served as Manager of Pan American World Airways (1975-1983), Public Relations at The Jakarta Mandarin Hotel (1983-1984), Manager of PT Rana Sankara (PT Genta Biru) (1983-1985), Regional Membership Director of Club Corporation of Asia (Indonesia-Hongkong) (1985-1993), Consultant for Financial Club Golf Bogor Raya, Golf Rancamaya, Golf Rimba Irian Timika (1993-1995), President Director of PT Nusasarana Pradipta (1995-2008), and Commissioner of PT AON Indonesia (2015-2019).

In addition to serving as Independent Commissioner of the Company, currently she also serves as Advisor to the Jakarta Financial Club (since 2008), the President Commissioner of PT Panin Asset Management (since 2011), and Member of the Company's Good Corporate Governance Committee (since 2019).

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Alasan Perubahannya

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat perubahan terkait komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan. Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Perseroan telah memenuhi ketentuan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Changes in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners Members and Reasons for the Changes

There were no changes related to the composition of the Board of Commissioners members in 2022. The composition of the Board of Commissioners has complied with the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

Profil Direksi
Profile of the Board of Directors

Agus Benjamin
Presiden Direktur
President Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, 53 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang Selatan. Menjabat sebagai Presiden Direktur Perseroan sejak Maret 2011 dengan pengangkatan kembali berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 82 tanggal 23 Juni 2021. Beliau merupakan lulusan terbaik jurusan Teknik Pertambangan dari Institut Teknologi Bandung pada 1994, Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Terbuka pada 1995, dan Magister Manajemen dari Prasetiya Mulya Business School pada 1995 dengan predikat *Cum Laude*. *Senior Associate* CIP The Australian and New Zealand Institute of Insurance and Finance, Fellow of The Chartered Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom. Memiliki kompetensi keahlian dalam bidang Asuransi Umum, Asuransi Jiwa, dan Manajemen Risiko dari Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia: AAIK, AAAIJ, ICPU, QIP, AMRP.

Mendapatkan penghargaan "*The Most Visionary Indonesia Insurance CEO* 2012" dari Business Review, "*Indonesia Future Transformation Leader* 2013" dari SWA, "*The Best CEO* 2014" dari SWA – IPSOS, "*Top Insurance CEO* 2017" dari Business News, "*Digital Services Top Leader*" dari Warta Ekonomi 2018 dan "Top 100 CEO 2022" dari Majalah Infobank.

Mempunyai pengalaman sebagai Eksekutif di PT Gajah Tunggal Prakarsa, PT Asuransi Jiwa Ekalife, dan PT Asuransi Sinar Mas. Pernah menjabat sebagai Presiden Komisaris PT Lippo Life Assurance, Komisaris PT Siloam International Hospital Tbk, dan PT Unimaxx Comm Mitra. Selain sebagai Presiden Direktur di Perseroan, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Direktur Kepatuhan Perseroan.

Indonesian Citizen, 53 years old, domiciled in South Tangerang. He serves as the President Director of the Company since March 2011 with re-appointment pursuant to the resolution of the Annual GMS as stated in Deed No. 82 dated June 23rd, 2021. He was the best graduate majoring in Mining Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung in 1994, Bachelor in Economics from Universitas Terbuka in 1995, and Master in Management from Prasetya Mulya Business School in 1995 with Cum Laude predicate. Senior Associate CIP of The Australian and New Zealand Institute of Insurance and Finance, Fellow of The Chartered Institute of Marketing, United Kingdom. He has professional competence in General Insurance, Life Insurance and Risk Management from The Insurance Expert Association of Indonesia i.e. AAIK, AAAIJ, ICPU, QIP, AMRP.

He received "The Most Visionary Indonesian Insurance CEO 2012" award from Business Review, "Indonesia Future Transformation Leader 2013" award from SWA, "The Best CEO 2014" award from SWA – IPSOS, "Top Insurance CEO 2017" award from Business News, "Digital Services Top Leader" from Warta Ekonomi 2018 and "Top 100 CEO 2022" from Infobank Magazine.

He has extensive experience as Executive of PT Gajah Tunggal Prakarsa, PT Asuransi Jiwa Ekalife, and PT Asuransi Sinar Mas. He was the President Commissioner of PT Lippo Life Assurance, Commissioner PT Siloam International Hospitals Tbk, and PT Unimaxx Comm Mitra. In addition, aside from his serve as President Director in the Company, he also serves as Director of Compliance.

Gilbert Deddy Naibaho

Direktur
Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, 47 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2015 dengan pengangkatan kembali berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 82 tanggal 23 Juni 2021. Beliau memperoleh gelar Magister Manajemen (MM) dari Universitas Pelita Harapan (UPH), Jakarta pada tahun 2014. Beliau telah memiliki sertifikasi ANZIIF (Senior Associate) CIP, AAIK, QIP, dan CRGP. Beliau juga memperoleh penghargaan sebagai "*The 3rd Champion*" pada ajang Indonesia Future Business Leader Award (2016) dari majalah SWA dan penghargaan "The 200 Next Top Leaders 2022" dari Majalah Infobank.

Sebelum menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan, pernah menjabat sebagai *Management Trainee* dan *Officer* di bagian Pemasaran dan Teknik di Kantor Pusat. Setelah itu, bertugas di beberapa kantor cabang, antara lain Cabang Bandung, Cabang Surabaya, Cabang Karawaci, dan Cabang Medan (2002-2010). Posisi terakhir adalah sebagai Area *Manager* Sumatera. Kemudian dipromosikan menjadi *Business Development Division Head and Branch Coordinator* di Kantor Pusat (2010), lalu menjabat sebagai *Senior Vice President Operation* (2013-2015). Selain sebagai Direktur di Perseroan, saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen (sejak 2019) dan Ketua Komite Manajemen Risiko (sejak 2021).

Indonesian Citizen, 47 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. He served as Director of the Company since 2015 with re-appointment pursuant to the resolution of the Annual GMS as stated in Deed No. 82 dated June 23rd, 2021. He achieved Master of Management (MM) from Pelita Harapan University (UPH) Jakarta in 2014. He is certified as ANZIIF (Senior Associate) CIP, AAIK, QIP, and CRGP. He also achieved an award as "The 3rd Champion" in Indonesia Future Business Leader Award (2016) from SWA magazine and "The 200 Next Top Leaders 2022" from Infobank Magazine.

Prior to serving as the Director of the Company, he previously served as Management Trainee and officer in Marketing and Technical Division at the Head Office. Subsequently, he served at several branch offices, such as in Bandung, Surabaya, Karawaci, and Medan (2002-2010). His last position was Sumatra Area Manager. Afterwards, he was promoted to Business Development Division Head and Branch Coordinator at the Head Office (2010), then served as Senior Vice President Operation (2013-2015). Apart from being Director in the Company, he currently also serves as Chair of Consumer Complaint Handling Committee (since 2019) and Chair of Risk Management Committee (since 2021).

Totok Sugiharto

Direktur
Director

Warga Negara Indonesia, 50 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta. Menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak 2021 berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 82 tanggal 23 Juni 2021. Beliau memperoleh gelar Sarjana Akuntansi dari Universitas Jenderal Soedirman pada tahun 1994; Magister Manajemen Sistem Informasi (MMSI) dari Bina Nusantara Graduated School pada tahun 2001; *Master of Philosophy* (M.Phil) dari Maastricht School of Management (MSM), Belanda pada tahun 2005; dan *Doctor of Business Administration* (DBA) dari MSM, Belanda pada tahun 2007. Beliau mempunyai sertifikasi *Qualified Risk Governance Professional* (QRGP) dan izin sebagai Wakil Manajer Investasi (WMI).

Beliau memulai karier sebagai Internal Auditor di PT Indomarco (1994-1995); Senior Auditor di Prasetio Utomo dan Konsultan di Center Investment of Business Advisory (Arthur Andersen) (1995-1998). Selanjutnya di ELNUSA Group sebagai *Corporate Planning Manager, Head of Planning & Portfolio*, dan sebagai *Finance Director* di PT Elnusa Komputer (1998-2005); GM – *Process Integrator* di SINTESA Group (2005); Direktur *Process Integrator* dan IT di PT Tigaraksa Satria Tbk (2005-2010); Direktur & Sekretaris Perusahaan di PT Tira Austenite Tbk (2010-2014); Direktur & Group CFO untuk MNC Financial Services di PT MNC Kapital Indonesia Tbk (2014-2018), termasuk pernah menjabat sebagai Komisaris Utama dan Komisaris di beberapa unit bisnis terkait Financial Services; serta Direktur (CFO) di LIPPO Financial Services (2018-2020).

Selain menjabat sebagai Direktur Perseroan, saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Chief Financial Officer* (CFO) Perseroan (sejak 2020) dan Ketua Komite Investasi (sejak 2021).

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Direksi dan Alasan Perubahannya

Pada tahun 2022, tidak terdapat perubahan terkait komposisi anggota Direksi Perseroan. Komposisi Direksi Perseroan saat ini telah memenuhi ketentuan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Indonesian Citizen, 50 years old, domiciled in Jakarta. Serves as Director of the Company since 2021 based on the Resolution of the Annual GMS contained in Deed No. 82 dated June 23rd, 2021. He obtained a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Universitas Jenderal Sudirman in 1994; Master of Information System Management (MMSI) from Bina Nusantara Graduated School in 2001; Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) from Maastricht School of Management (MSM), Netherlands in 2005; and Doctor of Business Administration (DBA) from MSM, Netherlands in 2007. He has a Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) certification and license as Investment Manager Representation (WMI).

He started his career as Internal Auditor at PT Indomarco (1994-1995); Senior Auditor at Prasetio Utomo and Consultant at Center Investment of Business Advisory (Arthur Andersen) (1995-1998). Afterwards, at ELNUSA Group as Corporate Planning Manager, Head of Planning & Portfolio, and as Finance Director at PT Elnusa Computer (1998-2005); GM – Process Integrator at SINTESA Group (2005); Director of Process Integrator and IT at PT Tigaraksa Satria Tbk (2005-2010); Director & Corporate Secretary at PT Tira Austenite Tbk (2010-2014); Director & Group CFO for MNC Financial Services at PT MNC Kapital Indonesia Tbk (2014-2018), including served as the President Commissioner and Commissioner in several business units related to Financial Services; and Director (CFO) at LIPPO Financial Services (2018-2020).

In addition to serves as Director of the Company, currently he also serves as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in the Company (since 2020) and the chairman of the Investment Committee (since 2021).

Changes in the Composition of the Board of Directors Members and the Reasons for the Changes

In 2022, there were no changes regarding the composition of the Company's Board of Directors. The current composition of the Company's Board of Directors has complied with the provisions in Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

Profil Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris
Profile of Committees Under the Board of Commissioners

Profil Komite Audit
Profile of Audit Committees

Frans Lamury	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Ketua Chairman	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Liu Raymond
Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 64 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Meraih gelar *Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering* dari National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, pada 1982; gelar *Master of Engineering in Chemical Engineering* dari West Virginia Institute of Technology, USA, pada 1987; serta gelar *Doctor of Philosophy in Chemical Engineering* dari North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, USA, pada 1992.

Sebelumnya pernah menjabat sebagai *Senior Research Scientist* International Paper (1992-1996), *R&D Manager* Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (1996-1997), *Purchasing Director* Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (1997-2000), Komisaris Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (2002-2005), Komisaris Tjiwi Kimia (2002-2005), Direksi Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (2005-2010), Direksi Tjiwi Kimia (2005-2010), Direktur Utama Asia Trade Logistics (Logictics arms of Sinarmas Pulp & Paper) (2000-2010), Direktur Utama Meadow Lake Mechanical Pulp Mill (2008-2011), *Executive Vice President* Paper Excellence Canada Holdings (2010-2012), *President* Universitas Pelita Harapan (2012-2016), Chief Executive Officer Agro Investama Group (2012-2020), dan Rektor di Universitas Pelita Harapan Medan (2014-2018).

Selain menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit Perseroan, saat ini beliau juga menjabat sebagai Komisaris Agro Investama Group (sejak 2018).

Indonesian Citizen, 64 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Audit Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained his Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering degree from National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan, in 1982; Master of Engineering in Chemical Engineering degree from West Virginia Institute of Technology, USA, in 1987; as well as Doctor of Philosophy in Chemical Engineering from North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, USA in 1992.

Previously served as Senior Research Scientist of International Paper (1992-1996), R&D Manager of Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (1996-1997), Purchasing Director of Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (1997-2000), Commissioner of Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (2002-2005), Commissioner of Tjiwi Kimia (2002-2005), Director of Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper (2005-2010), Director of Tjiwi Kimia (2005-2010), President Director of Asia Trade Logistics (Logictics arms of Sinarmas Pulp & Paper) (2000-2010), President Director of Meadow Lake Mechanical Pulp Mill (2008-2011), Executive Vice President of Paper Excellence Canada Holdings (2010-2012), President of Universitas Pelita Harapan (2012-2016), Chief Executive Officer of Agro Investama Group (2012-2020), and Rector of Universitas Pelita Harapan Medan (2014-2018).

In addition to serving as member of the Audit Committee, currently he also serves as Commissioner of Agro Investama Group (since 2018).

Karnadi Nawawi

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 61 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Audit berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik di bidang Teknik Elektro dari Institut Sains Teknologi Nasional (ISTN), Jakarta pada 1987.

Sebelumnya pernah bekerja di PT ASABA (1988-1990), PT ASABA Computer Center (1990-1992), PT Aquanur (1993-1995), dan menjabat sebagai Direktur di PT ABA (1995-1999), dan Komisaris di PT Mandiri Tegar Adiguna (2009-2016). Saat ini, beliau juga merangkap jabatan sebagai Direktur di PT ABA Sarana Lestari (sejak 1999), dan Komisaris di PT Aquanur Powerindo (sejak 2000).

Indonesian Citizen, 61 years old, domiciled in Jakarta. Serves as a Member of the Audit Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained his Bachelor of Engineering degree in Electronic Engineering from Institut Sains Teknologi Nasional (ISTN), Jakarta, in 1987.

Previously worked at PT ASABA (1988-1990), PT ASABA Computer Center (1990-1992), PT Aquanur (1993-1995), and served as Director of PT ABA (1995-1999), and Commissioner of PT Mandiri Tegar Adiguna (2009-2016). Currently, he also serves as Director of PT ABA Sarana Lestari (since 1999), and Commissioner of PT Aquanur Powerindo (since 2000).

Profil Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi
Profile of Remuneration and Nomination Committees

Ali Chendra Ketua Chairman	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Frans Lamury Anggota Member	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Susanti Halim

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 48 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Alumni Universitas Gunadarma, Manajemen Informatika, lulus tahun 1996.

Mulai bekerja sebagai *Application Specialist* untuk Implementasi *Software* HRIS di PT Ardigraha Infolestari (1996-2000) dan PT Mutipolar Corporation (2000-2003), dan sebagai *Business Consultant/Advisor* untuk Implementasi Oracle HRIS di beberapa industri di bawah PT Sigma Solusi Integrasi (2003-2008), dan *Department Head-Human Resources* Perseroan (2008-2021). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Assitant Vice President - People Development* Perseroan (sejak 2022) dan Anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* (sejak 2018).

Indonesian Citizen, 48 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Universitas Gunadarma alumni, majoring in Information Management, graduated in 1996.

Started working as Application Specialist for HRIS Software Implementation at PT Ardigraha Infolestari (1996-2000) and PT Mutipolar Corporation (2000- 2003), and as Business Consultant/Advisor for Oracle HRIS Implementation in several industries under PT Sigma Solusi Integrasi (2003-2008), and Department Head-Human Resources of the Company (2008-2021). Currently, she also serves as the Assistant Vice President - People Development at the Company (since 2022) and Member of the Anti-Fraud Committee (since 2018).

Profil Komite Pemantau Risiko
Profile of Risk Oversight Committees

Frans Lamury Ketua Chairman	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-003/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-003/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Emma Paulina Balubun

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 48 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Sosial Ekonomi Pertanian dari Universitas Pattimura pada 1998 dan gelar Master Manajemen dari Universitas Gunadarma pada 2014.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *Client Service Officer* Perseroan (2001-2003), *Account Officer* Perseroan (2003-2005), *Branch Relationship Head* Perseroan (2005-2006), *Branch Manager* PT LIG Insurance (2006-2008), *Branch Manager* Cabang Gatot Subroto Perseroan (2008-2011), *Marketing Office Manager* Cabang Cikarang Perseroan (2011-2012), *Branch Manager* Cabang Cikarang Perseroan (2012-2014), *Branch Manager* Cabang Karawaci Perseroan (2014-2019). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Corporate Relation 2* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 48 years old, domiciled in Jakarta. Member of the Risk Oversight Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained her Bachelor's degree in Agricultural Socioeconomics from Universitas Pattimura in 1998 and a Master's degree in Management from Universitas Gunadarma in 2014.

Previously, she served in the Company as Client Service Officer (2001-2003), Account Officer (2003-2005), Branch Relationship Head (2005-2006), Branch Manager of PT LIG Insurance (2006-2008), Branch Manager of Gatot Subroto Branch (2008-2011), Marketing Office Manager at Cikarang Branch (2011-2012), Branch Manager at Cikarang Branch (2012-2014), Branch Manager at Karawaci Branch (2014-2019). Currently, she also serves as Department Head - Corporate Relations 2 (since 2019).

Charles Hanafie

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 37 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik di bidang Teknik Industri dari Universitas Pelita Harapan pada 2007 serta gelar Magister Manajemen dari Universitas Pelita Harapan pada 2010.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *Senior Technical Assistant* PT Lippo Cikarang Tbk (2007-2009), *Assistant Finance Manager* PT CSM Corporatama (Indomobil Group) (2009-2011), dan *Risk Management Head* Perseroan (2011-2015). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Digital Development Head* Perseroan (sejak 2016).

Indonesian Citizen, 37 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Risk Oversight Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained his Bachelor of Engineering in Industrial Engineering degree from Universitas Pelita Harapan in 2007 as well as Master of Management degree from Universitas Pelita Harapan in 2010.

Previously served as Senior Technical Assistant of PT Lippo Cikarang Tbk (2007-2009), Assistant Finance Manager of PT CSM Corporatama (Indomobil Group) (2009-2011), and Risk Management Head of the Company (2011-2015). Currently, he also serves as Digital Development Head of the Company (since 2016).

Profil Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Profile of Good Corporate Governance Committee

Ali Chendra Ketua Chairman	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Jamilah Mawira Sungkar Anggota Member	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Commissioners' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Satini Kartika Sari

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 51 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Fakultas Hukum Universitas 17 Agustus 1945, Jakarta, pada 1995.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai Asisten Pengacara Lawfirm Ibrani SH & Partners (1995), *Settlement Staff* PT Lippo Bank Tbk – *Security Services Division* (Agustus 1996-Maret 1997), *Legal & Corporate Secretary Officer* PT Asuransi Lippo Life Tbk (Maret 1997-Juli 2003), dan Department Head Legal Perseroan (Agustus 2003-2020).

Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Corporate Secretary* Perseroan (sejak Agustus 2003), Anggota Komite APU PPT (sejak 2020), dan Anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen (sejak 2020).

Indonesian Citizen, 51 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained her Bachelor of Law degree from the Faculty of Law, Universitas August 17th, 1945, Jakarta, in 1995.

Previously served as Assistant Lawyer at Lawfirm Ibrani SH & Partners (1995), Settlement Staff of PT Lippo Bank Tbk – Security Services Division (August 1996-March 1997), Legal & Corporate Secretary Officer of PT Asuransi Lippo Life Tbk (March 1997-July 2003), and Department Head Legal of the Company (August 2003- 2020).

Currently, she also serves as Corporate Secretary of the Company (since August 2003), Member of the AML-CFT Committee (since 2020), and Member of the Consumer Complaints Handling Committee (since 2020).

Profil Komite di Bawah Direksi
Profile of Committees Under the Board of Directors

Profil Komite Investasi
Profile of Investment Committees

Totok Sugiharto Ketua Chairman	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Directors' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Jessy Christina Hutagalung
Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 49 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Investasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Jurusan Statistika di Institut Pertanian Bogor, Bogor, pada 1997 dan Magister Manajemen di Universitas Pelita Harapan, Tangerang pada 2017.

Sebelumnya pernah menjabat sebagai *Assistant of Researcher* Center International Forestry Research (CIFOR) (1997-1999), serta sebagai *Underwriting & Reinsurance Staff* (1999-2007), *Underwriting Manager* (2007-2012), *General Business Unit Division Head* (2012-2017), dan *Vice President Broker & Branch Coordinator* (2017-2019) Perseroan. Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Executive Vice President Broker & Branches Coordinator* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 49 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Investment Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained her Bachelor of Statistics degree from Institut Pertanian Bogor, Bogor, in 1997 and Master of Management degree from Universitas Pelita Harapan, Tangerang in 2017.

Previously served as Assistant of Researcher of Center Internasional Forestry Research (CIFOR) (1997-1999), also as Underwriting & Reinsurance Staff (1999- 2007), Underwriting Manager (2007-2012), General Business Unit Division Head (2012- 2017), and Vice President Broker & Branch Coordinator (2017-2019) of the Company. Currently, she also serves as the Executive Vice President Broker & Branches Coordinator of the Company (since 2019).

Yuita Kusmawaty

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 37 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Investasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Akuntansi di Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Bisma Lepisi, Tangerang pada 2008.

Sebelumnya pernah menjabat sebagai *Staff Claim Center MV* PT Asuransi Central Asia (2004-2007), Internal Audit PT Alfa Retailindo Tbk (2007-2010), *Control Gestion Regional* Jakarta 1 PT Carrefour Indonesia (2010-2011), *Senior Accounting* PT Zebra Asaba Industries (2011-2014), *Finance Senior Officer* Perseroan (2014-2019). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head Accounting* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 37 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Investment Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained Bachelor of Economics in Accounting from Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Bisma Lepisi, Tangerang in 2008.

Previously, served as MV Claim Center Staff of PT Asuransi Central Asia (2004-2007), Internal Audit of PT Alfa Retailindo Tbk (2007-2010), Jakarta Regional Control Gestion 1 of PT Carrefour Indonesia (2010-2011), Senior Accounting of PT Zebra Asaba Industries (2011-2014), Finance Senior Officer of the Company (2014-2019). Currently, she also serves as Department Head of Accounting of the Company (since 2019).

Profil Komite Pengembangan Produk
Profile of Product Development Committees

Gilbert Deddy Naibaho Ketua Chairman	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment** Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
Complete profile can be found in the Board of Directors' Profile section in this Annual Report.

Timmie Manglassa

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 42 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik di bidang Teknik Sistem Perkapalan (Marine Engineering) dari Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya pada 2002.

Sebelumnya, pernah bekerja sebagai *Marine Adjuster* di PT Dharma Nilaitama (2002-2006). Bergabung dengan Perseroan pada 2006 dengan beberapa jabatan, antara lain *Claims Analyst - Non MV* (2006), *Claims Analyst Coordinator - Non MV* (2008), *Branch Marketing Head* (2009), *Branch Manager* (2012), *Commercial Line Business Unit Head (2014), Property Business Unit Head* (2017), *Property Engineering Business Unit - Division Head* (2019), dan *Vice President* - Business Unit Perseroan (2021-2023). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Senior Vice President - Business Unit* Perseroan (sejak 2023).

Indonesian Citizen, 42 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the Product Development Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained his Bachelor of Engineering in Marine Engineering from the Institut Teknologi Sepuluh November, Surabaya in 2002.

Previously worked as Marine Adjuster at PT Dharma Nilaitama (2002-2006). Joined the Company in 2006 and subsequently held several positions, including Claims Analyst - Non MV (2006), Claims Analyst Coordinator - Non MV (2008), Branch Marketing Head (2009), Branch Manager (2012), Commercial Line Business Unit Head (2014), Property Business Unit Head (2017), Property Engineering Business Unit - Division Head (2019), and Vice President - Business Unit of the Company (2021-2023). Currently, he also serves as Senior Vice President - Business Unit of the Company (since 2023).

Heppy Suryadharma

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 40 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta Barat. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik bidang Teknik Lingkungan dari Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya, pada 2006.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai PNC *Manager* PT Asuransi FPG Indonesia (2014-2015) dan *Deputy Department Head Commercial Line Business Unit* Perseroan (2015-2019). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Property* and *Engineering Business Unit* Perseroan (sejak 2020).

Indonesian Citizen, 40 years old, domiciled in West Jakarta. Serves as Member of the Product Development Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained his Bachelor of Engineering degree in Environmental Engineering from Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya, in 2006.

Previously, served as PNC Manager of PT Asuransi FPG Indonesia (2014-2015) and Deputy Department Head Commercial Line Business Unit of the Company (2015-2019). Currently, he also serves as Department Head - Property and Engineering Business Unit of the Company (since 2020).

Muharom Febriyanto

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 46 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Diploma 1 Teknik Informatika dari Bina Sarana Informatika, Bandung dan gelar Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universitas Budi Luhur, Jakarta pada 2005.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *Staff Underwriting Fire & Property* PT Maskapai Asuransi Indonesia (1997-2002), *Assistant Manager Department Motor Vehicle & Heavy Equipment* PT Asuransi Wahana Tata (2002-2010), Assistant Manager Marine & Miscellaneous Perseroan (2010-2015), Marketing Head Cabang Karawaci Perseroan (2015-2016), dan Manager Broker Relationship Perseroan (2016-2017). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Marine dan Miscellaneus* Perseroan (sejak 2018).

Indonesian Citizen, 46 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as a Member of the Product Development Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Holds a Diploma in Informatics Engineering from Bina Sarana Informatika, Bandung and a Bachelor of Economics degree from Budi Luhur University in 2005.

Previously he served as Fire & Property Underwriting Staff of PT Maskapai Asuransi Indonesia (1997-2002), Assistant Manager of the Department of Motor Vehicle and Heavy Equipment of PT Asuransi Wahana Tata (2002-2010), Assistant Manager of Marine & Miscellaneous of the Company (2010-2015), Marketing Karawaci Branch Head of the Company (2015-2016), and Manager of Relationship Broker of the Company (2016-2017). Currently, he serves as Department Head - Marine and Miscellaneus of the Company (since 2018).

Profil Komite Medis
Profile of Medical Committee

dr. Joseph Krisopher Kun

Ketua
Chairman

Warga Negara Indonesia, 26 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-188/DIR-CS/II/2023 efektif sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2023 menggantikan dr. Jessica yang menjabat sebagai Ketua selama periode tahun 2022. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Profesi Dokter dari Universitas Pelita Harapan (2021).

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *freelance doctor* di Klinik dr. Wayan-Jatayu, Buleleng Bali (2020), serta *medical intern* di RSU Kertha Usada, Buleleng, Bali (2021-2022) dan di Puskesmas Buungbiu, Buleleng, Bali (2022).

Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *part time doctor social service* di Klinik Kasih Anugerah, Tangerang (sejak 2018) dan *Risk Engineering Senior Officer* (sejak 2022).

Indonesian citizen, 26 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Served as Chair of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision Letter No. SK-188/DIR-CS/II/2023 effective as of February 1st, 2023, replacing dr. Jessica who serves as Chair for the period of 2022. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Doctor Professional degree from Pelita Harapan University (2021).

Previously, he served as freelance doctor at Klinik dr. Wayan-Jatayu, Buleleng Bali (2020), as well as medical intern at RSU Kertha Usada, Buleleng, Bali (2021-2022) and at Puskesmas Buungbiu, Buleleng, Bali (2022).

Currently, he also serves as part-time doctor social service at Kasih Anugerah Clinic, Tangerang (since 2018) and Risk Engineering Senior Officer (since 2022).

dr. Rudy Tjahjadi

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 49 tahun, berdomisili di Jakarta Barat. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 sejak tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Meraih gelar Profesi Dokter dari Universitas Tarumanagara pada tahun 2002.

Sebelumnya, pernah berpraktik dokter di beberapa klinik swasta (2002-2004), menjabat sebagai *Claim Departement Head* Perseroan (2002-2004), *PTT for Medical Doctor Profession* - RSAD Salak (Denkesyah Tk.III), Bogor (2004-2007), TPA & *Claim Departement Head* MAA Life Assurance (2007-2008), *Senior Medical Advisor* Fortune Star Indonesia (2008-2009), *Corporate Relation Head* Perseroan (2009-2020), dan Vice President - Corporate Relation Perseroan (2021-2023). Saat ini, beliau juga berpraktik sebagai dokter di Green Ville Real Estate (sejak 2007) dan menjabat sebagai *Senior Vice President - Corporate Relation* Perseroan (sejak 2023).

Indonesian Citizen, 49 years old, domiciled in West Jakarta. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors. Obtained an M.D. Profession degree from Universitas Tarumanagara in 2002.

Previously, he practiced medicine in several private clinics (2002-2004), served as the Company's Head of Claim Department (2002-2004), PTT for Medical Doctor Profession - RSAD Salak (Denkesyah Tk.III), Bogor (2004-2007), Head of TPA & Claim Department at MAA Life Assurance (2007-2008), Senior Medical Advisor at Fortune Star Indonesia (2008-2009), the Company's Head of Corporate Relations (2009-2020) and Vice President - Corporate Relation of the Company (2021-2023). Currently, he also practices as doctor at Green Ville Real Estate (since 2007) and serves as the Senior Vice President of Corporate Relations (since 2023).

dr. Doddy Eka Pratama

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 37 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 sejak tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Meraih gelar Sarjana Kedokteran dari Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana (UKRIDA) pada tahun 2009 dan pendidikan profesi dokter tahun 2011.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai Dokter PTT Pusat (2011-2012), Dokter Umum Klinik Khadimul Insan (2012-2015), Dokter Umum Klinik CSR Wahana (2012-2016), Dokter Umum Medipro Clinic (2014-2015), Dokter Umum Inhouse Clinic PT KMK Global Sport (2015-2016), *Claim Analyst* Perseroan (2016-2021), dan Anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* Perseroan (2021-2022). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Claim Health* Perseroan (sejak 2021) dan Anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* Perseroan (sejak 2021).

Indonesian Citizen, 37 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors. Obtained a Bachelor of Medicine degree from Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana (UKRIDA) in 2009 and doctor's professional education in 2011.

Previously, served as Central PTT Practitioner (2011-2012), General Practitioner at Khadimul Insan Clinic (2012-2015), General Practitioner at CSR Wahana Clinic (2012-2016), General Practitioner at Medipro Clinic (2014-2015), General Practitioner at Inhouse Clinic of PT KMK Global Sport (2015-2016), the Company's Claim Analyst (2016-2021), and Member of the Anti-Fraud Committee (2021-2022). Currently, he also serves as the Department Head - Claim Health (since 2021) and Member of the Anti-Fraud Committee (since 2021).

dr. Fadhilah Ratih Ayu

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 26 tahun, berdomisili di Depok. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 sejak tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Meraih gelar Sarjana Kedokteran dari Universitas Padjajaran Bandung pada tahun 2017.

Sebelumnya, pernah bekerja di PKM Kp. Sawah (2018), Rumah Sakit Umum Tangerang Selatan (2018-2019). Saat ini, beliau juga bekerja sebagai Dokter di Klinik Kimia Farma Cisauk (sejak 2019) dan *Claim Health Analyst* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 26 years old, domiciled in Depok. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors. Obtained a Bachelor of Medicine degree from Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung in 2017.

Previously, served at Public Health Center at Kp. Sawah (2018), General Hospital, South Tangerang (2018-2019). Currently, she also serves as General Practitioner at Kimia Farma Clinic at Cisauk (since 2019) and the Claim Health Analyst (since 2019).

dr. Brent

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 26 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021, tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Efektif menjabat pada tanggal 1 November 2021 atau sejak beliau bergabung di Perseroan dengan periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Meraih gelar Sarjana Kedokteran dari Universitas Trisakti pada tahun 2019.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai Dokter di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Gambiran Kediri (2020) serta di Puskesmas Campurejo dan Puskesmas Mrican, Kediri (2021). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Senior Claim Health Analyst* Perseroan (sejak 2021).

Indonesian Citizen, 26 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. Effective in position as of November 1st, 2021, or since joining the Company with office term that follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors. Obtained a Bachelor of Medicine degree from Universitas Trisakti in 2019.

Previously, served as General Practitioner at the Regional General Hospital, Gambiran, Kediri (2020) as well as at Public Health Center in Campurejo and Mrican, Kediri (2021). Currently, he also serves as the Senior Claim Health Analyst (since 2021).

dr. William Septian Sonyo

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 29 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021, tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Efektif menjabat pada tanggal 1 Maret 2022 atau sejak beliau bergabung di Perseroan dengan Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Meraih gelar Sarjana Profesi Dokter dari Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana pada tahun 2018.

Pernah mengikuti *Medical Internship* di RSUD Bangli dan Puskesmas Susut (2018-2019) dan menjabat sebagai Dokter Umum di Klinik Siloam Medika Canggu, Bali (2019-2021). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Customer Experience Senior Officer* (sejak 2022).

Indonesian citizen, 29 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. Effective in position as of March 1st, 2022, or since joining the Company with office term that follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors. Obtained a Bachelor of Medical Profession degree from Krida Wacana Christian University in 2018.

He has participated in Medical Internship at Bangli Hospital and Susut Health Center (2018-2019) and served as General Practitioner at Siloam Medika Clinic Canggu, Bali (2019-2021). Currently, he also serves as Customer Experience Senior Officer (since 2022).

Profil Komite APU PPT
Profile of AML-CFT Committees

Ivo Santri Lubis
Ketua
Chairman

Warga Negara Indonesia, 34 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite APU PPT berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Diponegoro pada tahun 2011. Beliau juga telah memiliki sertifikasi Ajun Ahli Asuransi Indonesia Kerugian (AAAIK), *Certified Legal Auditor* (CLA), dan Pendidikan Khusus Profesi Advokat.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai Legal Corporate PT Bank Mega Tbk (2011-2017), *Underwriter* PT Asuransi Astra Buana (2017-2018), *Legal Senior Officer* Perseroan (2018-2020). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Legal* Perseroan (sejak 2021) dan anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* (sejak 2022).

Indonesian Citizen, 34 years old, domiciled in *Tangerang*. Serves as the Chairman of the AML-CFT Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor of Law degree from Universitas Diponegoro in 2011. He is a Certified Loss Insurance Expert in Indonesia (AAAIK), Certified Legal Auditor (CLA), and Advocate Professional Special Education.

Previously, served as Legal Corporate of PT Bank Mega Tbk (2011-2017), Underwriter of PT Asuransi Astra Buana (2017-2018), Legal Senior Officer of the Company (2018-2020). Currently serving as Department Head - Legal of the Company (since 2021) and member of the Anti-Fraud Committee (since 2022).

Pondi Pratama
Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 40 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite APU PPT berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Matematika dari Universitas Padjajaran Bandung pada tahun 2006.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *Branch Development Senior* Perseroan (2007-2019) dan *Risk Engineer* Perseroan (2019-2020). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Deputy Department Head - Risk Engineering* Perseroan (sejak 2020) dan anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi (sejak 2021).

Indonesian Citizen, 40 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the AML-CFT Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor's degree in Mathematics from Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung in 2006.

Previously, served as Branch Development Senior of the Company (2007-2019) and Risk Engineer of the Company (2019-2020). Currently, he also serves as Deputy Department Head - Risk Engineering of the Company Pondi Pratama (since 2020) and member of the Information Technology Steering Committee (since 2021).

Christine Prety Ballerena

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 33 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite APU PPT berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan dari Institut Pertanian Bogor pada tahun 2012.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *Quality Assurance Officer* Perseroan (2012-2014) dan *Quality Assurance Senior Officer* Perseroan (2014-2020). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Deputy Department Head-Corporate Secretary* Perseroan (sejak 2021).

Indonesian Citizen, 33 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the AML-CFT Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor of Fisheries and Marine Sciences degree from the Bogor Agricultural Institute in 2012.

Previously, served as Quality Assurance Officer of the Company (2012-2014) and Quality Assurance Senior Officer of the Company (2014-2020). Currently, she also serves as Deputy Department Head-Corporate Secretary of the Company (since 2021).

Satini Kartika Sari Anggota Member	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada uraian Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the description of the Good Corporate Governance Committee in this Annual Report.

Profil Komite Anti *Fraud*
Profile of Anti-Fraud Committees

Samuel Hidayat	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Ketua Chairman	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 tanggal 9 Mei 2022. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 dated May 9th, 2022. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Kepala Unit Audit Internal dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Head of the Internal Audit Unit section in this Annual Report.

Susanti Halim	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Anggota Member	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 tanggal 9 Mei 2022. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 dated May 9th, 2022. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Profile section in this Annual Report.

Ivo Santri Lubis	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Anggota Member	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 tanggal 9 Mei 2022. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 dated May 9th, 2022. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Komite APU PPT dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Profile of the AML-CFT Committee in this Annual Report.

Profil Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen
Profile of Consumer Complaint Handling Committees

Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Ketua Chairman	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 dated October 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Board of Directors Profile in this Annual Report.

Satini Kartika Sari	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Anggota Member	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 dated October 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Good Corporate Governance Committee's Profile in this Annual Report.

Dedi Susilo

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 35 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Diploma Keperawatan dari Universitas Muhammadiyah Pringsewu, Kabupaten Pringsewu pada tahun 2009.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai Perawat Pelaksana Puskesmas Rawat Inap Talang Padang (2009-2010) dan Perawat Pelaksana (UGD, R. Anak, R. Bedah, R. Perawatan Umum) (2009-2011). Kemudian bergabung dengan Perseroan dengan menjabat sebagai *Contact Center Officer* (2011), *Contact Center Senior Officer* (2014), *Deputy Departement Head- Contact Center* (2017). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Contact Center* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 35 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the Consumer Complaints Handling Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 dated October 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Diploma in Nursing from Universitas Muhammadiyah of Pringsewu, Pringsewu Regency in 2009.

Previously, served as a Nurse at Inpatient Public Health Center in Talang Padang (2009-2010) and Nurse (ER, Children Room, Surgery Room, General Care Room) (2009-2011). Then joined the Company by serving as a Contact Center Officer (2011), a Contact Center Senior Officer (2014), the Deputy Department Head-Contact Center (2017). Currently, he also serves as the Department Head - Contact Center (since 2019).

Profil Komite Manajemen Risiko
Profile of Risk Management Committees

Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Ketua Chairman	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Board of Directors Profile in this Annual Report.

Totok Sugiharto	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
Anggota Member	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Board of Directors Profile in this Annual Report.

Mathias Elsson

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 30 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Kimia dari Universitas Indonesia pada 2015.

Sebelumnya adalah bagian dari *Officer Development Program* Perseroan (2015-2017), kemudian menangani *Risk Engineering & Treaty* pada Risk Management Department Perseroan (2015-2019). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head Claim General Non-Motor Vehicle* 2 Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 30 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the Risk Management Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering degree from Universitas Indonesia in 2015.

Previously was a part of the Officer Development Program (2015-2017), then managed Risk Engineering & Treaty in the Risk Management Department (2015-2019). Currently, he also serves as Department Head Claim General Non-Motor Vehicle 2 of the Company (since 2019).

Viyanty Salim

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 52 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi dari Universitas Tarumanagara pada tahun 1993.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai Auditor Akuntan Publik Hans Tuanakotta & Mustofa member of Delloite Touche Tohmatsu International (1993-2001), *Accounting Department* PT Asuransi Eka Lloyd Jaya Tbk (2001-2002), *Accounting Head Perseroan* (2002-2014), *Senior Manager Finance & Accounting* Perseroan (2016-2020), dan *Vice President - Finance and Accounting* Perseroan (2021-2023). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Senior Vice President - Finance and Accounting* Perseroan (sejak 2023).

Indonesian Citizen, 52 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the Risk Management Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor of Economic degree majoring in Accounting from Universitas Tarumanagara in 1993.

Previously, worked as Auditor at Hans Tuanakotta & Mustofa Public Accounting Firm, member of Delloite Touche Tohmatsu International (1993-2001), served in the Accounting Department at PT Asuransi Eka Lloyd Jaya Tbk (2001-2002), and in the Company as the Accounting Head (2002-2014), Senior Manager Finance & Accounting of the Company (2016-2020), and Vice President - Finance and Accounting of the Company (2021-2023). Currently, she also serves as Senior Vice President - Finance and Accounting of the Company (since 2023).

Oencani Damanik

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 36 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Matematika dari Universitas Sumatera Utara pada tahun 2009.

Sebelumnya, selama di Perseroan pernah menjabat sebagai *Risk Management Officer* (2010-2011), *Technical Administration Officer* (2012), *Business Unit Officer* (2013- 2016), dan *Assistant Manager-Commercial Line Business Unit* (2017-2018). Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Claim General Motor Vehicle* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 36 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the Risk Management Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor's degree in Mathematics from Universitas Sumatera Utara in 2009.

Previously, she served as Risk Management Officer (2010-2011), Technical Administration Officer (2012), Business Unit Officer (2013-2016), and Assistant Manager-Commercial Line Business Unit (2017-2018) in the Company. Currently, she also serves as the Company's Department Head - Claim General Motor Vehicle (since 2019).

Profil Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi
Profile of Information Technology Steering Committee

Totok Sugiharto Ketua Chairman	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Direksi dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Board of Directors Profile in this Annual Report.

Pondi Pratama Anggota Member	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Komite APU PPT dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Profile of the AML-CFT Committee in this Annual Report.

Yohanes Hari Purnomo

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 46 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Informatika dari Sekolah Tinggi Informatika dan Komputer Indonesia, Malang pada tahun 1999.

Sebelumnya pernah menjabat sebagai *Programmer Analyst* di beberapa perusahaan, antara lain di PT Autosentra Dinamika (1998-2000), PT Intracawood Mfg (2000-2001), dan PT Tirta Teknosys (2001). Beliau bergabung dengan Perseroan sejak tahun 2001 di bagian *Departement Information Technology*. Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Department Head - Digital Business Application* Perseroan (sejak 2017).

Indonesian Citizen, 46 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as Member of the Information Technology Steering Committee based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor of Informatics Engineering degree from Sekolah Tinggi Informatika dan Komputer Indonesia, Malang in 1999.

Previously served as Programmer Analyst at several companies, such as PT Autosentra Dinamika (1998-2000), PT Intracawood Mfg (2000-2001), and PT Tirta Teknosys (2001). He joined the Company since 2001 in the Information Technology Department. Currently, he serves as the Department Head - Digital Business Application of the Company (since 2017).

Profil Sekretaris Perusahaan
Profile of Corporate Secretary

Satini Kartika Sari Sekretaris Perusahaan Corporate Secretary	**Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan** **Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment**
	Sejak 2003 berdasarkan Surat Penunjukan No. 049/HRD/LGI/VII/2003 tanggal 31 Juli 2003. Since 2003 based on the Letter of Appointment No. 049/HRD/LGI/VII/2003 dated July 31st, 2003.

Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada uraian Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.
A complete profile can be found in the Good Corporate Governance Committee's Profile section of this Annual Report.

Profil Kepala Unit Audit Internal
Profile of Head of the Internal Audit Unit

Samuel Hidayat
Kepala Unit Audit Internal
Head of Internal Audit Unit

Warga Negara Indonesia, 43 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Kepala Unit Audit Internal Sejak 2017 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Pengangkatan No. 212/LI-HR/I/2017. Meraih gelar Sarjana Teknik Mesin dari Universitas Tarumanagara pada 2002 dan *Master of Business Administration* dari University of Western Australia pada 2005.

Sebelumnya, pernah menjabat sebagai *Management Development Program* (2005-2006), *Deputy Head Claim MBU* (2006-2008), dan *Section Head U/W MBU* di PT Asuransi Sinarmas (2008-2011); serta *Customer Care Head* (2011-2013), *Technical Admin Head* (2013-2014), *Operation Head* - Jakarta (2014-2015), dan Kepala Departemen General CP (2015-2017) Perseroan. Saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai Ketua Komite Anti *Fraud* Perseroan (sejak 2019).

Indonesian Citizen, 43 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Serves as the Head of Internal Audit Unit since 2017 based on Appointment Decree Letter No. 212/LI-HR/I/2017. Obtained his Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from Tarumanagara University in 2002 and Master of Business Administration degree from University of Western Australia in 2005.

Previously served as Management Development Program (2005-2006), Claim MBU Deputy Head (2006-2008), and U/W MBU Section Head at PT Asuransi Sinarmas (2008-2011); as well as Customer Care Head (2011-2013), Technical Admin Head (2013-2014), Operation Head - Jakarta (2014-2015), and General CP Department Head (2015-2017) at the Company. Currently, he also serves as the Chairman of the Anti-Fraud Committee of the Company (since 2019).

Personel Kunci
Key Personnel

VICE PRESIDENT

Jessy Christina Sribuhayati
Executive Vice President - Brokers and Branch Coordinator

dr. Rudy Tjahjadi
Senior Vice President - Corporate Relation

Timmie Manglassa
Senior Vice President - Business Unit

Viyanty Salim
Senior Vice President - Finance and Accounting

Setiyo Andi Murpiyanto
Senior Vice President - Claim

Evan P. Hutagalung
Vice President - Financial Institution

Irsan Rivani
Vice President - Jabodetabek Area

Harry Poerwanto
Asisstant Vice President - East Area

Susanti Halim
Assistant Vice President - People Development

Erik Aribowo
Assistant Vice President - Brokers

Wisnu Erlangga
Assistant Vice President - Account Development

Yommy Chandra
Asisstant Vice President - Sumatera Area

Dian Puspitasari
Assistant Vice President - Bansos Area

Yohanes Hari Purnomo
Asisstant Vice President - Information System & Technology

OPERATION

Dedi Susilo
Department Head - Contact Center

Putut Haryo Pangasto
Department Head - General Central Processing

Oencani Damanik
Department Head - Claim General Motor Vehicle

Shandy Maulana
Department Head - Claim General Non-Motor Vehicle 1

Mathias Elsson
Department Head - Claim General Non-Motor Vehicle 2

Ladyawati
Department Head - Health Central Processing

Muhammad Farhan Ilhamy
Department Head - Health Underwriting

dr. Doddy Eka Pratama
Department Head - Claim Health

William Kusmono
Department Head - Health Underwriting

Pondi Pratama
Deputy Department Head - Risk Engineering

Irena Anandari
Deputy Department Head - General Central Processing

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Chaniago
Department Head - Information Security Management System

Indra Dharmajaya
Deputy Department Head - Infrastructure

COMPLIANCE

Satini Kartika Sari
Department Head - Corporate Secretary

Samuel Hidayat
Department Head - Internal Audit

Anastasia
Department Head - Talent Management

Ivo Santri Lubis
Department Head - Legal

Luhur Prihatiningrum
Head of Experience Ambassador

Nadia Erlikasna B. R. Pandia
Deputy Department Head - Quality Assurance

Christine Prety Ballerena
Deputy Department Head- Corporate Secretary

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Yekti Setyaningsih
Department Head - General Finance

M. Primastuti Dyah Shintawati
Department Head - Health Finance

Resty Oktriani
Department Head - Branches Collection and Administration

Yuita Kusmawaty
Department Head - Accounting

Imelda Dewijanti
Deputy Department Head - General Services

COMMERCIAL

Maureen Indriaty
Department Head - Agency

Afrilina Arifin
Department Head - Account Development 1

Denny Kusuma Wardhana
Department Head - Account Development 2

Lamtiar M.G. Tambunan
Department Head - Corporate Relation 1

Emma Paulina Balubun
Department Head - Corporate Relation 2

Wineke Winawati
Department Head - Marketing Communication

Charles Hanafie
Department Head - Digital Development

Leviano Winoto
Department Head - Financial Institution

Agustina Sinaga
Department Head - Brokers 1

Muharom Febriyanto
Department Head - Marine and Miscellaneous Business Unit

Heppy Suryadharma
Department Head - Property and Engineering Business Unit

Bambang Kalbuadi
Deputy Department Head - Brokers 2

Putri Citra Mentari
Deputy Department Head - Retail Business Unit

Abed Setio Gusti
Deputy Department Head - Marketing Communication

Agus Tiyanto
Deputy Department Head - Corporate Relation 1

Ekasari Tapatab
Deputy Department Head - Corporate Relation 1

Fenny Susanti
Deputy Department Head - Corporate Relation 2

Kiki Melina
Deputy Department Head - Account Development 1

Celerina Handayani
Deputy Department Head - Account Development 2

BRANCHES & NETWORK

Yosef Sonjaya, S.IP
Branch Manager - Bandung

Dedy Cahyana
Branch Manager - Jakarta

Nur Intan Amalia
Branch Manager - Cikarang

Ady Putra Pratama
Representative Office Head - Makassar

Denson Pardede
Representative Office Head - Balikpapan

Arjun Hadian Giri Pamungkas
Representative Office Head - Palembang

Selviawan Tri Widjayanto
Representative Office Head - Pekanbaru

I Gde Wira Arnaya
Representative Office Head - Denpasar

Aditya Awal Kurniawan
Representative Office Head - Semarang

Galih Pratama
Marketing Head - East Area

Iwan Surya
Marketing Head - Jakarta

Raihan Prasetyo
Marketing Head - Jakarta

Argyantoro Yudha P
Marketing Head - Jakarta

Riki Agustian
Marketing Head - Bandung

Sefira Gendis Kusandaru
Marketing Head - Karawaci

Jessy Tania
Marketing Head - Medan

Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources

Sumber daya manusia (SDM) menjadi tumpuan penting bagi LGI dalam meraih keunggulan bisnis di tengah persaingan industri asuransi umum yang kian menantang. Untuk mewujudkan komitmen tersebut, LGI terus berupaya dalam menciptakan SDM yang berkompeten dan berkualitas melalui proses seleksi, penugasan, dan pengembangan yang adil serta memberikan hak-hak normatif yang mereka miliki sesuai dengan kinerja dan kontrak kerja yang disepakati dalam rangka menghasilkan bibit-bibit karyawan yang berkualitas unggul, produktif, dan berkompetensi tinggi. LGI juga memandang bahwa perubahan lingkungan eksternal yang cepat dan dinamis perlu diantisipasi dengan kesiapan SDM yang berkompeten.

Selain itu, LGI juga berkomitmen untuk menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang inklusif mengingat karyawan yang dimiliki Perseroan berasal dari berbagai latar belakang yang berbeda. Komitmen tersebut perlu direalisasikan dalam rangka memberikan rasa aman dan nyaman kepada setiap karyawan yang bekerja di lingkungan kantor LGI. Begitu juga dengan penerapan praktik ketenagakerjaan yang adil dan transparan, seperti memastikan tidak ada diskriminasi terhadap suatu suku, ras, agama, ataupun gender dalam proses rekrutmen hingga pengembangan karier karyawan, terus dilaksanakan Perseroan. Selain itu, proses rekrutmen juga lebih mengedepankan tujuan jangka panjang Perseroan sehingga pemilihan kandidat diprioritaskan untuk mereka yang memiliki dedikasi terhadap Perseroan.

Human resources (HR) are an important pillar for LGI in achieving business excellence amidst the increasingly challenging general insurance industry competition. To realize this commitment, LGI strives to create competent and qualified human resources through a fair selection, assignment, and development process and to provide them with normative rights in accordance with the agreed performance and work contracts in order to produce superior quality, productive, and highly competent employees. LGI also views that fast and dynamic changes in the external environment shall be anticipated with the readiness of competent human resources.

Furthermore, LGI is also committed to creating an inclusive work environment considering that the Company's employees come from various different backgrounds. This commitment needs to be realized in order to provide a sense of security and comfort to every employee working in LGI's office environment. Likewise, the implementation of fair and transparent employment practices, such as ensuring that there is no discrimination against ethnicity, race, religion, or gender in the recruitment process to employee career development, is continuously implemented by the Company. Furthermore, the recruitment process places emphasis on the Company's long-term objectives, with a priority given to candidates who demonstrate a strong commitment to the organization.

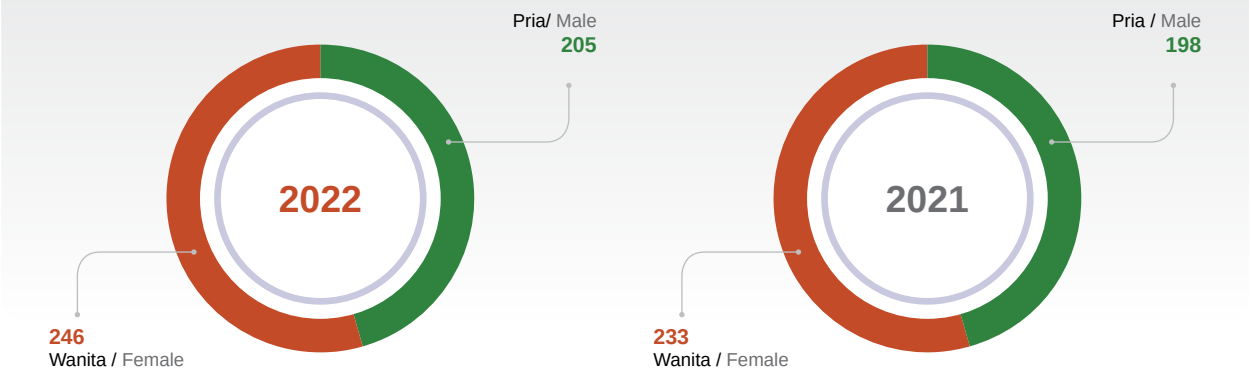
Komposisi SDM

Pada tahun 2022, jumlah karyawan Perseroan mencapai 451 orang, meningkat dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebanyak 431 orang. Informasi mengenai komposisi karyawan Perseroan dijelaskan pada tabel berikut.

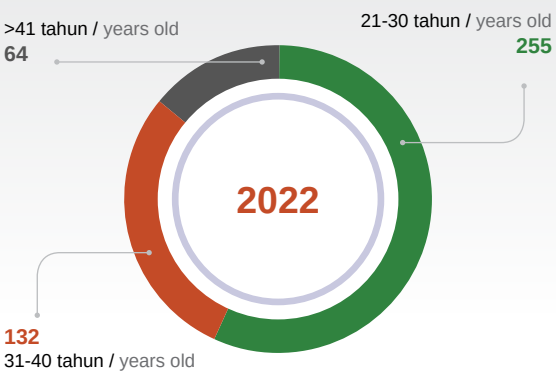
HR Composition

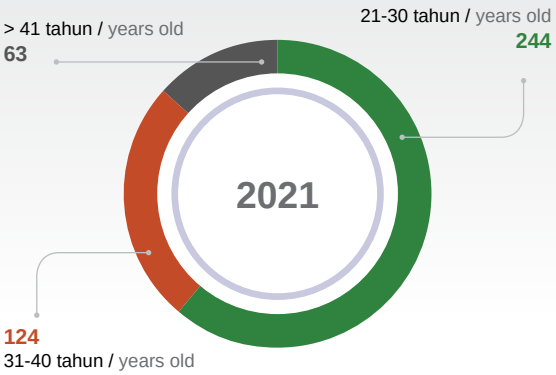
In 2022, the number of Company employees reached 451 people, an increase compared to that of 2021 of 431 people. Information regarding the composition of the Company's employees is explained in the following table.

Karyawan berdasarkan Gender
Employee based on Gender

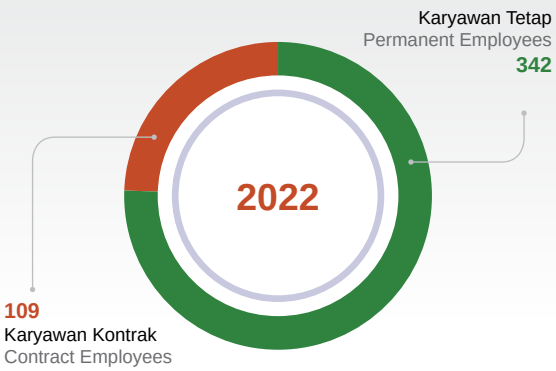


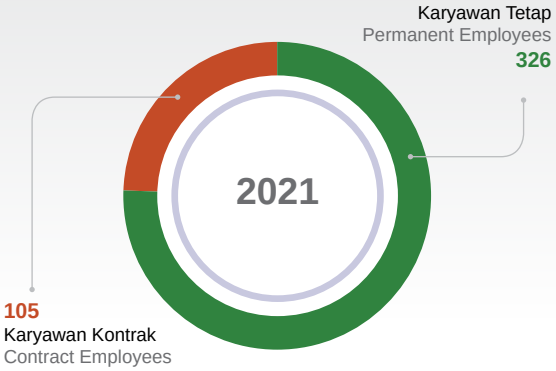
Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Usia
Total Employee based on Age



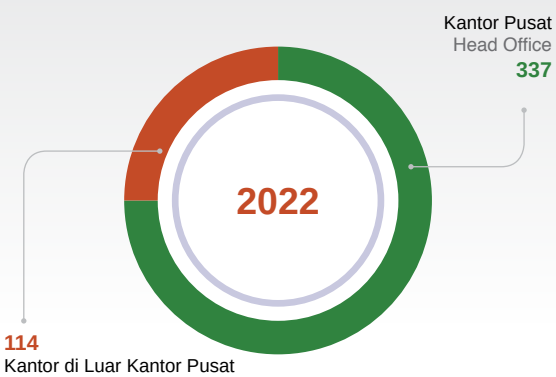


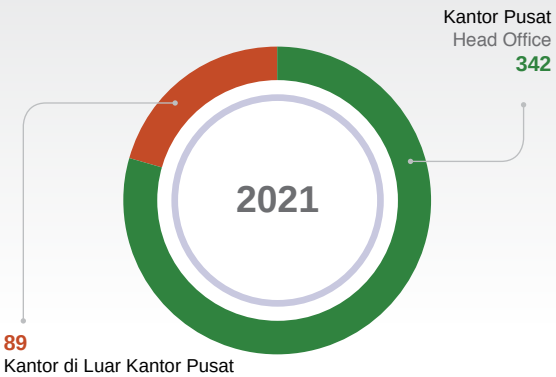
Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian
Total Employee based on Employment Status



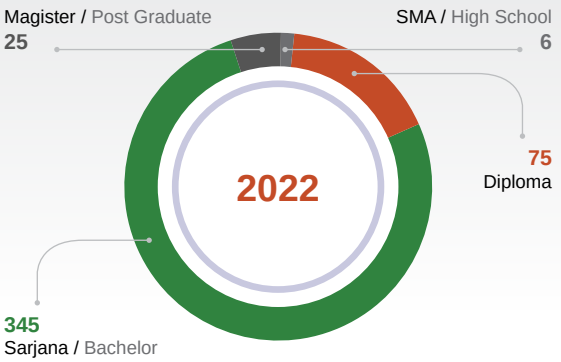


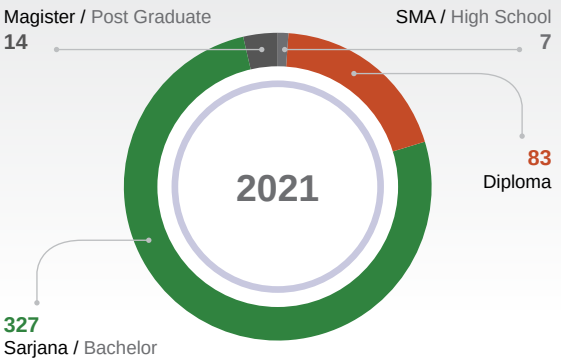
Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Penempatan Kerja
Total Employee based on Work Location



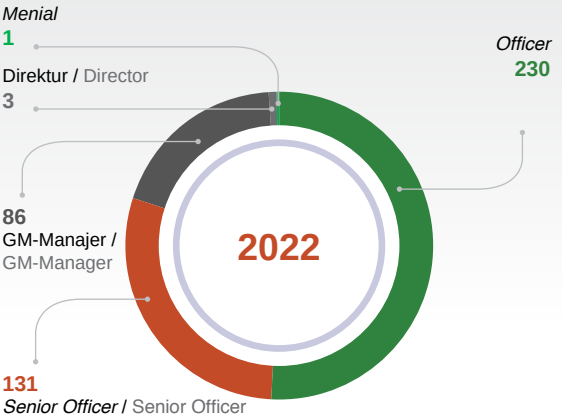


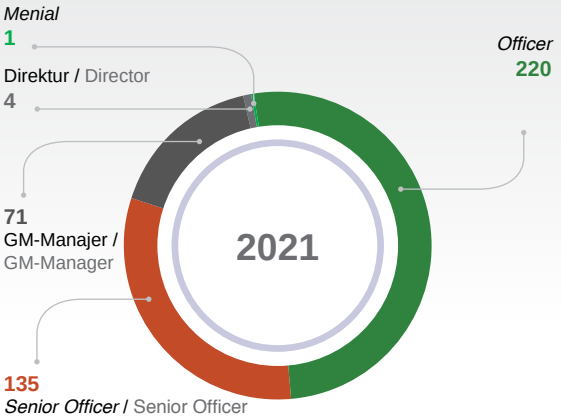
Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Pendidikan
Total Employee based on Education





Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Pangkat
Total Employee based on Rank





Program *Employee Experience*
Employee Experience Program

Pola kerja *hybrid* yang sempat marak diterapkan berbagai perusahaan dalam mengatasi keterbatasan ruang gerak akibat pandemi Covid-19, kini menjadi salah satu pola kerja yang terus dipertahankan meski secara perlahan pola hidup kebiasaan masyarakat kembali normal seperti sebelum adanya pandemi Covid-19. Dalam mendukung efektivitas pola kerja tersebut, LGI konsisten menyelenggarakan program *employee wellness* yang diberi nama LGI Ultra 2022 sejak tahun 2021. LGI Ultra 2022 merupakan program olah raga untuk karyawan berupa aktivitas bersepeda dan berlari yang dapat dilakukan secara *hybrid* dengan menggunakan aplikasi *sport tracker* STRAVA untuk mencatat jarak yang ditempuh peserta. Program ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kesehatan dan daya tahan fisik karyawan sehingga mampu menunjang produktivitas kinerja masing-masing karyawan yang akhirnya dapat menjadi pendorong dalam pencapaian target-target Perseroan. Kegiatan LGI Ultra 2022 sepanjang tahun 2022 diuraikan sebagai berikut.

The hybrid work pattern, which was widely used by various companies in overcoming the limited space for movement due to the Covid-19 pandemic, is now one of the work patterns that continues to be maintained even though people's habitual lifestyles are slowly returning to normal as before the Covid-19 pandemic. In supporting the effectiveness of this work pattern, LGI has consistently held an employee wellness program called LGI Ultra 2022 since 2021. LGI Ultra 2022 is a sports program for employees in the form of cycling and running activities which can be done in a hybrid manner using STRAVA sport tracker application to record the distance traveled by the participants. This program is also expected to improving employees' health and physical endurance to be able to support each employee's performance productivity which can ultimately be a driving force in achieving the Company's targets. LGI Ultra 2022 activities throughout 2022 is described as follows.

19 **Maret / March**

Cool Buddies Challenge

LGI Ultra 2022 mengadakan acara gowes bareng di Lippo Village dengan rute perlombaan yang dimulai dari Food Truck sampai putaran kondominium dengan skema permainan estafet untuk mengukur kecepatan, kemampuan, dan kekompakan peserta.

LGI Ultra 2022 held a riding event at Lippo Village with a race route starting from the Food Truck to condo rounds with a relay game scheme to measure the speed, ability, and teamwork of the participants.

19 **April / April**

Bincang *Bike with* Duo Mario

Ternyata ada banyak hal yang perlu diperhatikan ketika bersepeda. Oleh karena itu, kegiatan ini menghadirkan Mario Salim dan bintang tamu Mario Yohanes Subrata & Ferry dari komunitas *Lollipop Cycling* untuk membahas mengenai berbagai hal seputar dunia persepedaan.

It turns out that there are many things to consider when cycling. Therefore, Mario Salim and guest star Mario Yohanes Subrata & Ferry from the Lollipop Cycling community are invited to discuss various issues related to the world of cycling.

23 **April / April**

Matahari Rise – Run

LGI berpartisipasi pada acara yang diadakan oleh Matahari, sebuah ajang berolahraga lari.

LGI participated in an event held by Matahari, a running sports event.

25 **April / April**

AMATIRUN

Urusan lari bukan hanya perihal menggerakkan kaki. Oleh karena itu, LGI menyelenggarakan AMATIRUN dalam rangka berbagi informasi tentang teknik, tips, dan trik untuk berlari dengan benar bersama Bapak Tomi dan Titin.

Running is not just about moving your feet. Therefore, LGI is holding AMATIRUN in order to share information about techniques, tips and tricks for running properly with Mr. Tomi and Titin.

13 **Mei / May**

Fitting DIY-With AB

Untuk meningkatkan kenyamanan, performa, dan efisiensi ketika bersepeda, *bike fitting* menjadi sesuatu yang penting namun cenderung tidak diperhatikan oleh pesepeda. Oleh karena itu, LGI mengadakan *Bike Fitting* bersama Bapak Agus Benjamin yang tidak hanya berbagi informasi mengenai hal persepedaan, namun juga ikut membantu proses *bike fitting* beberapa karyawan.

To increase comfort, performance and efficiency when cycling, bike fitting is something that is important but tends to be overlooked by cyclists. Therefore, LGI held a Bike Fitting with Mr. Agus Benjamin who not only shared information about cycling, but also helped with the bike fitting process for several employees.

7 **Juni / June**

AUDAX 2022

Untuk pertama kalinya, LGI berpartisipasi pada event external yaitu AUDAX. Sebuah ajang bersepeda yang mengharuskan para anggota untuk bersepeda dengan jarak 100 km di Jakarta.

For the first time, LGI participated in an external event, namely AUDAX. A cycling event that requires members to cycle 100 km in Jakarta.

27 **Agustus / August**

KM 0

LGI *Warriors* melaksanakan *challenge* bersepeda di rute yang penuh dengan tanjakan pada medan baru, yaitu di Sentul.

LGI Warriors run a cycling challenge on a route full of inclines on a new terrain, namely in Sentul.

1 **Oktober / October**

Go The Extra Miles - Goa Garunggang to Lewi Asih (Sentul)

Sebuah *challenge trekking* bagi anggota LGI *Warriors* yang mengangkat tema "*Go The Extra Miles*" dengan rute dari Goa Garunggang ke Lewi Asih di Sentul.

A trekking challenge for LGI Warriors members with the theme "Go The Extra Miles" with a route from Goa Garunggang to Lewi Asih in Sentul.

31 **Oktober / October**

***Go The Extra Miles* - Anyer *to* TJ. Lesung**

Melanjutkan kegiatan sebelumnya, LGI *Warriors* mengadakan *challenge* bersepeda 100 km dari Anyer ke Tj. Lesung.

Continuing the previous activity, LGI Warriors held a 100 km cycling challenge from Anyer to Tj. Lesung.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham
Shareholders Composition

Pemegang Saham Shareholder	31 Desember 2022 December 31st, 2022			31 Desember 2021 December 31st, 2021		
	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Number of Share (Shares)	Nilai Nominal Nominal Value (Rp)	Kepemilikan Ownership (%)	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Number of Share (Shares)	Nilai Nominal Nominal Value (Rp)	Kepemilikan Ownership (%)
Kepemilikan Saham 5% atau Lebih dari 5% / 5% or More than 5% Share Ownership						
PT Inti Anugerah Pratama	197.361.800	98.680.900.000	65,79	98.680.900	49.340.450.000	65,79
PT Star Pacific Tbk	59.395.000	29.697.500.000	19,80	29.697.500	14.848.750.000	19,80
Kepemilikan Saham Kurang dari 5% / Less than 5% Share Ownership						
Masyarakat / Public	43.243.200	21.621.600.000	14,41	21.621.600	10.810.800.000	14,41
Total	300.000.000	150.000.000.000	100,00	150.000.000	75.000.000.000	100,00

Komposisi Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Kebijakan Pengungkapan Informasi

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 11/POJK.04/2017 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Perusahaan Terbuka, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diwajibkan untuk menyampaikan informasi kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan dan setiap perubahan kepemilikannya atas saham Perseroan paling lambat 3 hari kerja setelah terjadinya transaksi. Selanjutnya, Perseroan menyampaikan laporan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atas transaksi tersebut paling lambat 10 hari sejak terjadinya transaksi.

Pengungkapan Kepemilikan Saham

Terkait dengan kepemilikan saham Perseroan, seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah menandatangani surat pernyataan tanggal 23 Desember 2022 yang menyatakan bahwa seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan tidak mempunyai saham yang kepemilikannya mencapai 5% atau lebih pada Perseroan sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 16 (a) dan Pasal 27 POJK No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian. Dengan demikian, pada tahun 2022 seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah mengungkapkan bahwa mereka tidak memiliki saham yang kepemilikannya mencapai 5% atau lebih di Perseroan, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung.

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Share Ownership Composition

Information Disclosure Policy

Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.04/2017 concerning Report on Ownership or Any Change in Ownership of a Public Company, each member of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is required to submit information to the Company regarding ownership and any change in ownership of the Company's shares no later than 3 working days after the transaction. Furthermore, the Company submits a report to the Financial Services Authority on the transaction no later than 10 days after the transaction occurred.

Information Disclosure Policy

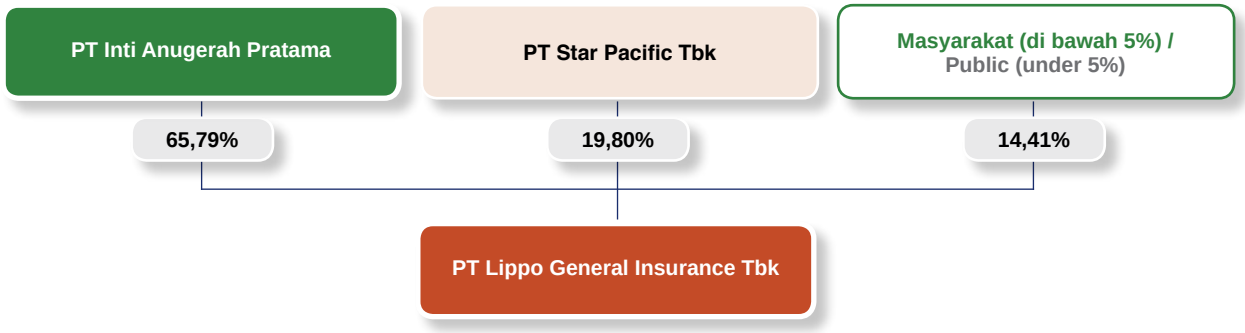
Regarding the ownership of the Company's shares, all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors signed a Declaration on December 23th, 2022, stating that all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors do not own shares in the Company of 5% or more, as stipulated in Article 16 (a) and Article 27 of POJK No. 73/POJK.05/2016 on Good Corporate Governance for insurance Companies. Therefore, all members of the Board of Commissioners and The Board of Directors has disclosed that they have no ownership of 5% or more shares in the Company, either directly or indirectly.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham berdasarkan Kelompok

Information Disclosure Policy

Pemegang Saham Shareholder	2022			2021		
	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Number of Share (Shares)	Kepemilikan Ownership (%)	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders	Jumlah Saham (Lembar Saham) Number of Share (Shares)	Kepemilikan Ownership (%)
Institusi Nasional National Institution	13	273.572.000	91,20	11	133.545.200	89,03
Institusi Asing Foreign Institution	10	5.531.600	1,84	11	3.374.700	2,25
Perorangan Nasional National Individual	369	20.863.200	6,95	393	13.063.500	8,70
Perorangan Asing Foreign Individual	5	33.200	0,01	4	16.600	0,02
Total	397	300.000.000	100,00	**419**	**150.000.000**	**100,00**

Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali
Main and Controlling Shareholders



Data per 31 Desember 2022. / Data as of December 31st, 2022.

Berdasarkan Salinan Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-840/NB.11/2018 tentang Hasil Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan, Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 adalah PT Inti Anugerah Pratama dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 65,79%.

Based on the Decree of Board of Commissioners' Members of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-840/NB.11/2018 on the Fit and Proper Test Result, the Major and Controlling Shareholder of the Company as of December 31st, 2022, was PT Inti Anugerah Pratama with a share ownership of 65.79%.

Kronologi Pencatatan Saham
Listing of Shares Chronology

Uraian Description	Jumlah Saham yang Ditawarkan (Lembar Saham) Number of Share Offered (Shares)	Harga Penawaran Offering Price (Rp)	Nilai Nominal Par Value (Rp)	Jumlah Saham Beredar (Lembar Saham) Number of Issued Share (Shares)	Bursa Pencatatan Stock Exchange
Saham Pendiri Founder Shares	99.000.000	-	500	99.000.000	-
22 Juli 1997 **Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana Perseroan** July 22nd, 1997 Initial Public Offering	51.000.000	2.225	500	150.000.000	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange
3 Agustus 2022 **Pembagian Saham Bonus** August 3rd, 2022 Distribution of Bonus Shares	150.000.000	-	500	300.000.000	Bursa Efek Indonesia Indonesia Stock Exchange

Kronologi Pencatatan Efek Lainnya
Chronological Listing of Other Securities

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak menerbitkan efek selain saham. Dengan demikian tidak terdapat informasi mengenai nama efek, tahun penerbitan, tingkat suku bunga atau imbal hasil, tanggal jatuh tempo, nilai penawaran, dan peringkat efek.

Until the end of 2022, the Company did not issue securities other than shares. Therefore, there is no information regarding securities name, issuance year, interest rate or yield, maturity date, offering price, and securities rating.

Daftar Entitas Anak, Perusahaan Asosiasi, dan Perusahaan Ventura
List of Subsidiaries, Associated Companies, and Joint Ventures

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2022, Perseroan memiliki 1 Entitas Anak dan tidak memiliki perusahaan asosiasi maupun perusahaan ventura. Informasi lebih lengkap mengenai Entitas Anak Perseroan diungkapkan sebagai berikut:

As of the end of 2022, the Company has 1 Subsidiary and does not have an associated company or venture company. More complete information about the Company's Subsidiary is disclosed as follows:

PT Lippo Life Assurance

Lippo Life

Bidang Usaha
Line of Business

Asuransi Jiwa
Life Insurance

Total Aset
Total Assets

Rp238.710.955.542,-

Persentase Kepemilikan
Ownership Percentage

99,999999%

Alamat
Address

Gedung Lippo Kuningan Lt. 17 Unit E
Jl. HR Rasuna Said Kav. B-12
Jakarta Selatan, 12940
T : (021) 2977 0877

Status Operasional
Operational Status

Beroperasi
In Operation

Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Pasar Modal
Capital Market Supporting Institutions and Professions

Biro Administrasi Efek
Securities Administration Bureau

Nama
Name
PT Sharestar Indonesia

Periode
Period
2022

Alamat
Address
SOPO DEL Office Tower, Tower B Lt. 18
Jl. Mega Kuningan Barat III Lot 10.1-6
Kawasan Mega Kuningan
Jakarta Selatan

Jasa yang Diberikan
Services Provided
Biro administrasi efek, pengelolaan administrasi saham, administrasi pembayaran dividen, dan administrasi pembagian saham bonus.
Securities administration bureau, share administration management, dividend payment administration, and bonus share distribution administration.

Biaya
Fee
Rp81.205.000,-
(termasuk PPN / including VAT)

Kantor Akuntan Publik
Public Accounting Firm

Nama
Name
PKF Indonesia - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno & Rekan

Periode
Period
2022

Alamat
Address
UOB Plaza Lt.30 & 42
Jl. MH Thamrin Lot 8-10
Jakarta Pusat, 10230

Jasa yang Diberikan
Services Provided
Jasa Audit / Audit Services:
Audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan / Audit of the Company Consolidated Financial Statements
Jasa Non-Audit / Non-Audit Services:
Pembuatan Laporan Akuntan Independen atas Penerapan Prosedur yang Disepakati terkait Aksi Korporasi Pembagian Saham Bonus / Preparation of Independent Accountant Reports on the Implementation of Agreed Procedures related to Corporate Actions of Distribution of Bonus Shares

Biaya
Fee
Jasa Audit / Audit Services:
Rp385.000.000,-
(tidak termasuk PPN / not including VAT)
Jasa Non-Audit / Non-Audit Services:
Rp32.710.000,-
(tidak termasuk PPN / not including VAT)

Notaris
Notary

Nama
Name
Stephanie Wilamarta, SH

Periode
Period
2022

Alamat
Address
Plaza Kelapa Gading, Blok G No. 50
Jl. Boulevard Barat Raya
Jakarta, 14240

Jasa yang Diberikan
Services Provided
Pembuatan akta RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa. / Preparation of Deed of Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS.

Biaya
Fee
Rp26.833.250,-
(termasuk PPN / including VAT)

Bursa Efek
Stock Exchange

Nama
Name
Bursa Efek Indonesia

Periode
Period
2022

Alamat
Address
Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Tower
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 52-53
Jakarta Selatan, 12190

Jasa yang Diberikan
Services Provided
Pencatatan saham tahunan dan saham tambahan. /
Listing of annual shares and additional shares.

Biaya
Fee
Rp441.500.000,-
(termasuk PPN / including VAT)

Regulator
Regulator

Nama
Name
Otoritas Jasa Keuangan
Financial Services Authority

Periode
Period
2022

Alamat
Address
Gedung Soemitro Djojohadikusumo
Jl. Lapangan Banteng Timur 2-4,
Pasar Baru, Sawah Besar
Jakarta Pusat, 10710

Jasa yang Diberikan
Services Provided
Pengaturan dan pengawasan kegiatan usaha Perseroan.
Regulation and supervision of the Company's business activities.

Biaya
Fee
Rp1.353.998.939,-
(termasuk PPN / including VAT)

Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan
Access of Information and Company's Data

Perseroan menyediakan sarana bagi para pemangku kepentingan untuk memperoleh informasi terbaru mengenai Perseroan, melalui:

The Company provides a channel for stakeholders to obtain the latest information about the Company, through:

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Gedung Lippo Kuningan
Lt. 27 Unit A & F
Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said
Kav. B-12
Jakarta, 12940

(021) 525 6161

corporate.secretary@lippoinsurance.com

www.lippoinsurance.com

Wilayah Operasional
Operational Area

Keterangan / Notes:

1. Medan
2. Pekanbaru
3. Palembang
4. Jakarta
5. Karawaci
6. Cikarang
7. Bandung
8. Semarang
9. Solo
10. Surabaya
11. Bali
12. Balikpapan
13. Makassar

Alamat Kantor dan Layanan
Office Address and Service

Alamat Kantor / Office Address

Kantor Pusat / Head Office

Gedung Lippo Kuningan Lt. 27 Unit A & F
Jl. HR Rasuna Said Kav. B-12
Jakarta, 12940
T : (021) 525 6161
E : secretariat@lippoinsurance.com
W : www.lippoinsurance.com

Kantor Pusat Operasional / Operational Head Office

Karawaci Office Park Blok I No. 30-35 Lippo Village
Tangerang, 15139
T : (021) 5579 0683
E : secretariat@lippoinsurance.com

Kantor Cabang dan Kantor Pemasaran / Branch Offices and Marketing Offices

Karawaci
Karawaci Office Park Blok A No. 29, Lippo Village
Tangerang, 15139
T : (021) 5579 3886
E : marketing.karawaci@lippoinsurance.com

Surabaya
Jl. Panglima Sudirman No. 95
Surabaya, 60271
T : (031) 535 1619
E : surabaya@lippoinsurance.com

Solo
Ruko Manahan Blok A
Jl. Adi Sucipto No. 8
Solo, 57139
T : (0271) 736 486
E : solo@lippoinsurance.com

Palembang
Komplek Palembang Square Kanto R-121
Jl. Pom IX
Palembang, 30137
T : (0711) 321 444
E : palembang@lippoinsurance.com

Pekanbaru
Gedung Surya Dumai Group Lt. 3
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 395
Pekanbaru, 28116
T : (0761) 39246
E : pekanbaru@lippoinsurance.com

Balikpapan
Gedung BRI Lt. 7 Suite 708 B
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 40 RT 26
Balikpapan, 76112
T : (0542) 736 751
E : marketing01.balikpapan@lippoinsurance.com

Bali
Lippo Plaza Sunset Lt. 2 No. UG-17
Jl. Sunset Road No. 818
Kuta, Bali, 80361
T : (0361) 769 392
E : denpasar@lippoinsurance.com

Medan
Grand Palladium Mall Lt. Ground Unit GE-1 No. 9-10
Jl. Kapten Maulana Lubis No. 8
Medan, 20112
T : (061) 456 2407
E : medan@lippoinsurance.com

Bandung
Jl. Sunda No. 27 C
Bandung, 40122
T : (022) 426 5021
E : bandung@lippoinsurance.com

Semarang
Ruko Siliwangi Square
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 322 Kav. 7
Semarang, 50134
T : (024) 7626 744
E : semarang@lippoinsurance.com

Cikarang
Ruko Robsons Square
Jl. MH Thamrin Blok C-18, Lippo Cikarang
Bekasi, 17550
T : (021) 897 4371, 897 2381
E : cikarang@lippoinsurance.com

Makassar
Ruko GTC Makassar Blok GA 8/31
Jl. Metro Tanjung Bunga
Makassar, 90134
T : (0411) 8111 3996
E : makassar@lippoinsurance.com

Pelayanan / Services

24-Hour Contact Center
T : 1 500 563
E : contactcenter@lippoinsurance.com

Bengkel Rekanan dan i-Meditap

Perseroan memberikan kemudahan bagi seluruh nasabah untuk memperoleh manfaat asuransi melalui penyediaan 2 layanan, yaitu Bengkel Rekanan dan i-Meditap (dahulu bernama *Personal Medical Assistant*/PMA).

1. **Bengkel Rekanan**
   Layanan yang diberikan Perseroan kepada nasabah pengguna asuransi kendaraan bermotor melalui mekanisme kerja sama dengan bengkel di beberapa wilayah di Indonesia untuk memberikan pelayanan dan fasilitas terbaik bagi nasabah.

   Untuk kenyamanan nasabah produk asuransi kendaraan bermotor, LGI didukung oleh bengkel rekanan yang terdiri dari Bengkel Rekanan General berjumlah 105 bengkel dan Bengkel Rekanan *Authorized* berjumlah 107 bengkel yang tersebar di seluruh kota di Indonesia.

2. **i-Meditap (dahulu bernama *Personal Medical Assistant*/ PMA)**
   Layanan yang diberikan Perseroan kepada nasabah pengguna asuransi kesehatan melalui mekanisme kerja sama dengan rumah sakit rekanan Perseroan.

Workshop Partner and i-Meditap

The Company provides convenience for all customers to get insurance benefits by providing 2 services, namely Workshop Partner and i-Meditap (previously Personal Medical Assistant/ PMA).

.

1. **Workshop Partner**
   A service provided to customers who own motor vehicle insurance through cooperation with workshops in several regions in Indonesia to provide the best service and facilities for customers.

   For the convenience of customers of motor vehicle insurance products, LGI is supported by partner workshops consisting of 105 General Partner Workshops and 107 Authorized Partner Workshops spread across cities in Indonesia.

2. **i-Meditap (previously Personal Medical Assistant/PMA)**

   A service provided to customers who own health insurance through the Company's partner hospitals.

Informasi pada Situs Web Perusahaan
Information on the Company's Website

Perseroan telah memiliki situs web resmi yang beralamat di www.lippoinsurance.com dengan muatan informasi sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Adapun informasi dalam situs web Perseroan memuat tentang:

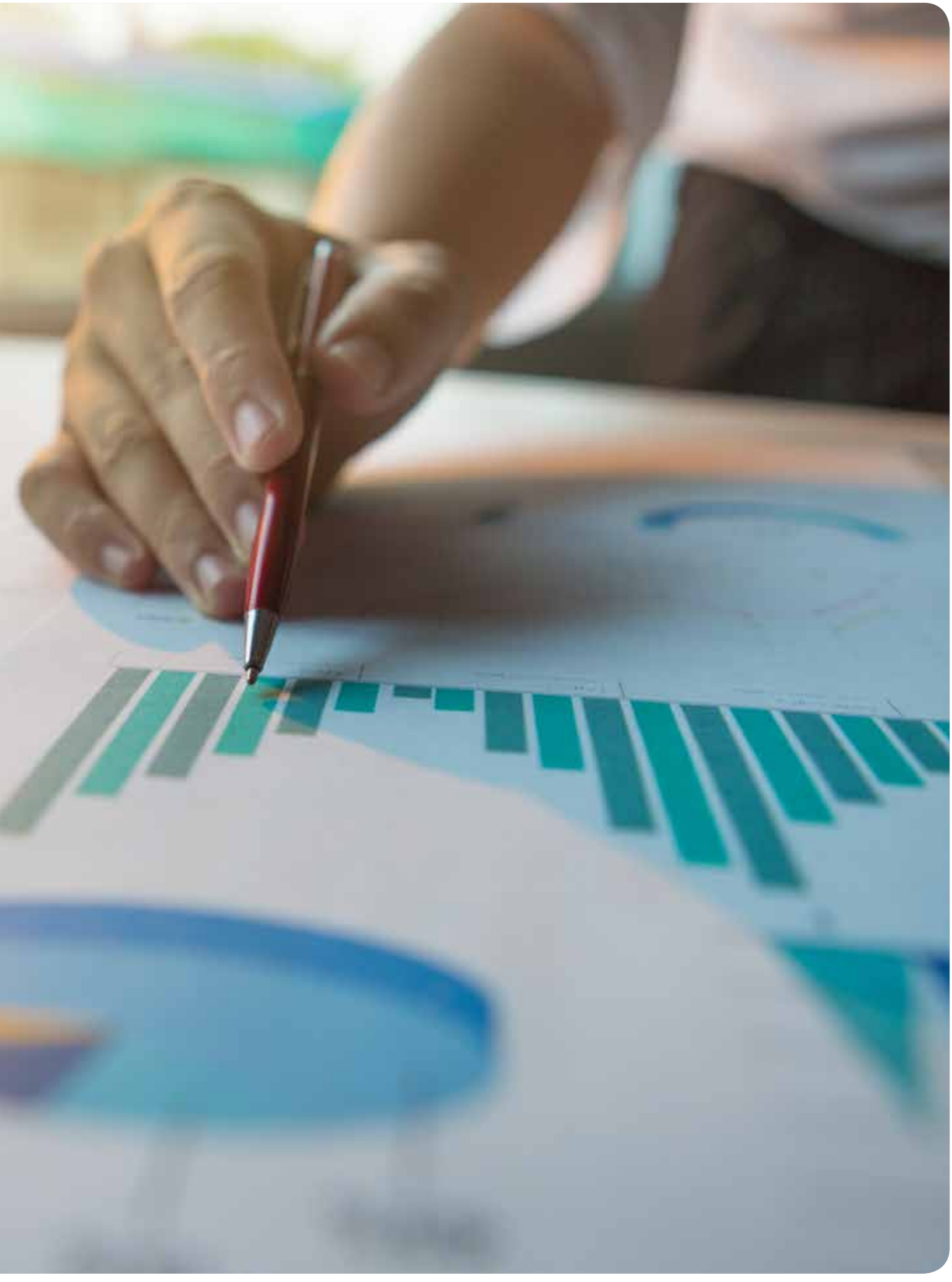
The Company has an official website with the address at www.lippoinsurance.com with information content in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015 on Website of Issuer or Public Company. The information on the Company's website contains:

Uraian Description	Ketersediaan Availability	Keterangan Remarks
Informasi Pemegang Saham sampai dengan Pemilik Akhir Individu Shareholders Information until Individual Level	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > More *About Us* > Struktur Kepemilikan Saham. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Share Ownership Structure.
Laporan Tahunan Annual Reports	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Laporan Tahunan. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Annual Reports.
Laporan Keuangan Financial Statements	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Laporan Keuangan. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Financial Statements.
Akuntan Publik Public Accountant	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Akuntan Publik. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Public Accountant.
Entitas Anak Subsidiary	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Entitas Anak. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Subsidiary.
Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham General Meeting of Shareholders	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Informasi bagi Pemegang Saham > Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Information for the Shareholders > General Meeting of Shareholders.
Informasi Dividen Dividend Information	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Informasi bagi Pemegang Saham > Keterbukaan Informasi > Informasi Dividen. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Information for the Shareholders > Information Disclosure > Dividend Information.
Ikhtisar Keuangan Financial Highlights	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Informasi bagi Pemegang Saham > Keterbukaan Informasi > Ikhtisar Keuangan. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Information for the Shareholders > Information Disclosure > Financial Highlights.
Isi Kode Etik Content of the Code of Conduct	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Good Corporate Governance.
Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioner and Board of Directors' Profile	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > CV Komisaris dan Direksi. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Board of Commissioner and Board of Directors' Resume.
Piagam Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta Komite Pendukung Charter of the Board of Commissioner, Board of Directors, and Supporting Committee	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Good Corporate Governance.
Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Corporate Social Responsibility	✓	Terdapat pada halaman Tentang Kami > *More About Us* > Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan. Can be found in the About Us > More About Us > Corporate Social Responsibility.

04
Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
Management Discussion and Analysis

“Kondisi Perseroan ditinjau dari permodalan saat ini masih kuat dengan tingkat likuiditas yang terjaga untuk menunjang kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Perseroan juga telah melaksanakan aksi korporasi peningkatan modal disetor untuk melakukan penyesuaian terhadap ketentuan POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016, yaitu modal disetor minimal sebesar Rp150 miliar”

“The Company’s condition in terms of capital remains robust, and its liquidity level is maintained to support the Company’s operational activities. The Company has also executed corporate action to increase its paid-up capital to comply with the provisions of POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016, which requires a minimum paid-up capital of Rp150 billion.”



Tinjauan Ekonomi dan Industri
Economy and Industry Overview

Perekonomian Global

Mengawali tahun 2022, tanda-tanda pemulihan ekonomi terjadi di berbagai negara seiring dengan berangsur pulihnya kondisi dunia dari pandemi Covid-19 yang berkepanjangan dengan aktivitas masyarakat yang menggeliat kembali normal secara bertahap. Namun demikian, meningkatnya ketegangan geopolitik yang membayangi Eropa sejak Februari 2022, dengan invasi Rusia ke Ukraina menghambat laju pemulihan ekonomi tersebut. Perang yang berkecamuk di Eropa Timur menciptakan kegentingan di seluruh dunia, terutama melemahnya transaksi perdagangan, kenaikan harga komoditas, dan ketidakpastian pasar keuangan global. Meskipun demikian, peningkatan harga komoditas tersebut memberikan keuntungan bagi Indonesia sebagai salah satu negara pengekspor komoditas, meskipun bersifat sementara. Peningkatan harga yang signifikan mendorong tingkat inflasi meningkat menuju level tertinggi dalam beberapa dekade terakhir. International Monetary Fund (IMF) dalam laporan *World Economic Outlook* per Januari 2023 memproyeksikan tingkat inflasi global tahun 2022 mencapai 8,8%, meningkat tajam dari 4,7% di tahun sebelumnya. Tingkat inflasi tersebut bahkan jauh di atas inflasi pada waktu pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2020 sebesar 3,2%.[1]

Upaya-upaya untuk menekan tingkat inflasi dan menstabilkan kembali harga-harga terus diterapkan berbagai negara, terutama dengan menaikkan suku bunga acuan. Di Amerika Serikat, the Fed secara agresif meningkatkan *Fed Funds Rate* (FFR) hingga 425 bps hanya dalam kurun waktu 10 bulan (Maret-Desember 2022).[2] FFR yang pada Desember 2022 tercatat mencapai 4,10%, meningkat dibandingkan periode sama di masa pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar 0,08% dan 0,09%. Pengetatan kebijakan moneter yang ditempuh oleh Amerika Serikat tersebut secara simultan direspons juga oleh negara lainnya, baik negara maju maupun negara berkembang. Bank sentral negara maju merespons paling cepat dengan kenaikan suku bunga secara bertahap sepanjang 2022, antara lain Uni Eropa, Inggris, Kanada, Australia, dan Selandia Baru. Sementara di negara berkembang, kenaikan suku bunga sepanjang 2022 lebih besar terjadi pada negara Amerika Latin dibandingkan dengan kenaikan di negara Asia. Bagi perekonomian nasional, peningkatan suku bunga the Fed tersebut setidaknya berpengaruh terhadap dua aspek, yaitu peningkatan suku bunga acuan dan pelemahan nilai tukar Rupiah.

Pengetatan kebijakan moneter dan melemahnya daya beli konsumsi masyarakat akibat inflasi yang tinggi, mendorong pada perlambatan perekonomian dunia bahkan berisiko mengalami resesi, seperti yang terindikasi di Amerika Serikat dan Eropa seiring dengan menurunnya permintaan agregat. IMF memproyeksikan perekonomian dunia di tahun 2022 hanya mampu tumbuh 3,4%, melambat dibandingkan capaian

Global Economy

At the beginning of 2022, several countries displayed indications of a economic recovery as the world slowly recovered from the prolonged Covid-19 pandemic, with people's activities gradually returning to normal. However, the escalation of geopolitical tensions in Europe since February 2022 due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine hindered the economic recovery pace. The ongoing conflict in Eastern Europe resulted in a worldwide shortage, notably weakening trade transactions, surging commodity prices, and instilling uncertainty in global financial markets. Nonetheless, the increase in commodity prices provided benefits for Indonesia as a commodity exporting country, although this was temporary. The significant increase in prices pushed the inflation rate up to its highest level in the last few decades. According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) World Economic Outlook report as of January 2023, the global inflation rate is projected to increase sharply to 8.8% in 2022 from 4.7% in the previous year. The inflation rate was even higher than the inflation during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, which was 3.2%.[1]

Different countries are taking actions to control inflation and maintain stable prices, particularly by raising their benchmark interest rates. The US Federal Reserve aggressively increased the Fed Funds Rate (FFR) by 425 basis points over the course of 10 months (March to December 2022).[2] The FRR in December 2022 reached 4.10%, an increase compared to that of the same period during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021 and 2020, which were 0.08% and 0.09%, respectively. This tightening of monetary policy has prompted other countries, both developed and developing, to respond accordingly. Developed countries such as the European Union, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand responded the quickest by gradually raising interest rates throughout 2022. On the other hand, interest rate hikes in 2022 were higher in Latin American countries than in Asian countries among developing countries. The increase in the Fed's interest rate has at least two impacts on the national economy, namely an increase in benchmark interest rates and a weakening of Rupiah exchange rate.

The world economy has slowed down due to the tightening of monetary policy and the decreased purchasing power of consumers caused by high inflation. This has resulted in a decline in aggregate demand and even the risk of recession in the United States and Europe. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) predicted that the global economy would only grow by 3.4% in 2022, slowing down compared to the achievement

pada periode pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2021 sebesar 6,2% dan meningkat dibandingkan 2020 yang terkontraksi 3,1%.[1] Selama periode yang sama, ekonomi terbesar dunia, Amerika Serikat, mengalami penurunan tingkat pertumbuhan dari 5,9% menjadi 2,0%, sedangkan China turun dari 8,4% menjadi 3,0%.[1] Begitu juga dengan momentum pemulihan ekonomi di negara berkembang yang tertahan akibat perlambatan ekonomi negara maju sebagai mitra dagang utama. Di India, kinerja ekonomi yang kuat pada semester I 2022 seiring dengan pembukaan ekonomi, tertahan oleh pelemahan permintaan eksternal pada semester II 2022 sehingga secara keseluruhan hanya mampu tumbuh 6,8%, melambat dari 8,7% di tahun sebelumnya.[1]

Sumber:
[1] *World Economic Outlook*, International Monetary Fund; dan
[2] Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2022, Bank Indonesia.

Perekonomian Indonesia

Di tengah tantangan pelemahan perekonomian global, sinergi kebijakan yang kuat antara Pemerintah, Bank Indonesia, dan Komite Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan (KSSK) mampu menopang berlanjutnya proses pemulihan ekonomi nasional tahun 2022. Pada tahun 2022, perekonomian Indonesia mampu berdaya tahan dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebesar 5,31%, meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2021 sebesar 3,70% dan di era gejolak pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2020 yang terkontraksi sebesar 2,07%[3]. Seluruh *leading sector*, yaitu industri, perdagangan, pertambangan, pertanian, dan konstruksi melanjutkan tren positif dengan mencatatkan pertumbuhan. Sektor lapangan usaha dengan pertumbuhan tertinggi adalah transportasi dan pergudangan sebesar 19,87%, penyediaan akomodasi dan makan minum sebesar 11,97%, dan jasa lainnya sebesar 9,47%.[3]

Kinerja positif perekonomian Indonesia ini tidak terlepas dari pelonggaran pembatasan aktivitas masyarakat sehingga memengaruhi peningkatan pola konsumsi masyarakat di tahun 2022. Selain itu, kinerja komoditas ekspor Indonesia seperti batu bara, minyak sawit mentah, dan mineral yang juga mengalami peningkatan sebagai dampak dari krisis energi yang menimpa Eropa. Hal ini didukung juga dengan kenaikan harga komoditas yang disertai penguatan nilai tukar Dolar Amerika Serikat terhadap Rupiah selama rentang tahun 2022 sehingga mendorong neraca perdagangan Indonesia pada tahun 2022 mencatatkan surplus tertinggi dalam sejarah, yakni sebesar USD54,46 miliar. Begitu juga dengan Neraca Pembayaran Indonesia (NPI) yang tetap terjaga pada level yang optimal. Per akhir Desember 2022, posisi cadangan devisa Indonesia tercatat sebesar USD137,2 miliar sehingga cukup untuk menopang ketahanan eksternal Indonesia.[4]

Sementara itu, inflasi IHK pada akhir 2022 juga lebih rendah dari prakiraan awal, meskipun berada di atas sasaran 3,0±1%. Inflasi IHK pada akhir 2022 tercatat mencapai 5,51%, jauh lebih rendah dari prakiraan sesuai *consensus forecast* sebesar 6,5% pasca penyesuaian harga BBM bersubsidi pada September 2022.[4] Meskipun demikian, sejalan dengan tren inflasi global tingkat inflasi Indonesia juga menunjukkan peningkatan dibandingkan

during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021, which was 6.2%, and an increase compared to that of 2020, which contracted by 3.1%.[1] The United States, the world's largest economy, experienced a decline in growth rate from 5.9% to 2.0%, while China fell from 8.4% to 3.0%[1] during the same period. The economic recovery in emerging economies was also hampered by the economic slowdown in developed economies, which are the major trading partners. In India, although the economy performed strongly in the first half of 2022 and opened up, it was held back by weakening external demand in the second half, resulting in a growth rate of only 6.8%, slower than the previous year's growth rate of 8.7%.[1]

Source:
[1] World Economic Outlook, International Monetary Fund; and
[2] Indonesia Economic Report 2022, Bank Indonesia.

Indonesia's Economy

Despite the challenges of a weakening global economy, strong cooperation between the Government, Bank Indonesia, and the Financial System Stability Committee (KSSK) enabled the Indonesian economy to continue its recovery process in 2022. In 2022, the Indonesian economy grew by 5.31%, which was an improvement from the 3.70% and during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, which contracted by 2.07%.[3] All major sectors, including industry, trade, mining, agriculture, and construction, experienced growth. The business sectors with the highest growth rates were transportation and warehousing of 19.87%, provision of accommodation and food and beverages of 11.97%, and other services of 9.47%.[3]

The Indonesian economy's positive performance in 2022 was attributed to the relaxation of community activity restrictions, which increased people's consumption patterns. Additionally, the export commodities, such as coal, crude palm oil, and minerals, have grown due to Europe's energy crisis. This growth was supported by an increase in commodity prices and a strong exchange rate of the United States Dollar against the Rupiah throughout 2022. As a result, Indonesia's trade balance in 2022 recorded the highest surplus in history at USD54.46 billion. Furthermore, Indonesia's Balance of Payments (BOP) has been maintained at an optimal level. Its foreign exchange reserves as of the end of December 2022 were USD137.2 billion, which is sufficient to support the country's external resilience.[4]

In 2022, the CPI inflation rate was lower than initially predicted but still above the target of 3.0±1%. The CPI inflation rate at the end of 2022 was 5.51%, lower than the predicted rate of 6.5% after subsidized fuel prices were adjusted in September 2022.[4] Despite such, in line with the global inflation trend, Indonesia's inflation rate has also increased compared to the rates during the Covid-19 pandemic period in 2021 and 2020, which were

periode pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2021 dan 2020 masing-masing sebesar 1,56% dan 1,68%. Selain itu, tingginya tingkat ketidakpastian global serta peningkatan *Fed Funds Rate* secara agresif oleh the Fed menuntut Bank Indonesia untuk melakukan beberapa penyesuaian suku bunga acuan. Selama bulan Agustus-Desember 2022, Bank Indonesia menaikkan suku bunga sebesar 200 bps menjadi 5,50%[4], meningkat dibandingkan periode pandemi Covid-19 tahun 2021 sebesar 3,50% dan 2020 sebesar 3,75%. Kenaikan suku bunga tersebut juga merupakan langkah *front loaded*, *pre-emptive*, dan *forward looking* untuk menurunkan ekspektasi inflasi. Kebijakan the Fed juga memengaruhi depresiasi nilai tukar Rupiah terhadap Dolar Amerika Serikat (AS). Pada akhir tahun 2022, nilai tukar Rupiah ditutup pada level Rp15.592 per Dolar AS, turun 9,31% dibandingkan pada perdagangan terakhir tahun 2021 yakni pada level Rp14.263 per Dolar AS.

Sumber :
[3] Berita Resmi Statistik, Badan Pusat Statistik; dan
[4] Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2022, Bank Indonesia.

1.56% and 1.68%, respectively. In addition, the high level of global uncertainty and the aggressive increase in the Fed Funds Rate by the Fed have required Bank Indonesia to make several adjustments to the benchmark interest rate. From August to December 2022, Bank Indonesia increased the interest rate by 200 basis points to 5.50%[4], an increase compared to during the Covid-19 pandemic period in 2021 of 3.50% and 2020 of 3.75%. The interest rate hike is also a front-loaded, pre-emptive, and forward-looking step to lower inflation expectations. The Fed's policy also affects the depreciation of Rupiah exchange rate against US Dollar. At the end of 2022, Rupiah exchange rate closed at Rp15,592 per US Dollar, down 9.31% compared to the last trading day of 2021 at Rp14,263 per US Dollar.

Source:
[3] Official Statistic News, Central Bureau of Statistics; and
[4] Indonesia Economic Report 2022, Bank Indonesia.

Kondisi Industri Asuransi

Situasi ekonomi Indonesia yang sudah mulai membaik pasca dicabutnya Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM) sangat berdampak pada ekosistem industri asuransi. Melansir data dari Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), industri jasa keuangan dan asuransi mampu mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebesar 1,93%, meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2021 sebesar 1,56%.

Pendapatan premi industri asuransi umum tahun 2022 mencapai Rp89,66 triliun, meningkat 16,63% dibandingkan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp76,87 triliun. Hampir seluruh sektor di asuransi umum mampu mencatatkan pertumbuhan pendapatan premi, seperti asuransi properti, asuransi kendaraan bermotor, asuransi kecelakaan, hingga asuransi aneka, kecuali asuransi *energy off shore* dan asuransi *suretyship* yang mengalami penurunan.

Sejalan dengan pendapatan premi, pembayaran klaim industri asuransi umum juga mencatatkan peningkatan sebesar 26,03% dari Rp32,36 triliun di tahun 2021 menjadi Rp40,78 triliun. Hampir seluruh sektor di asuransi umum mencatatkan pertumbuhan pembayaran klaim, seperti asuransi properti, asuransi kendaraan bermotor, asuransi kecelakaan, hingga asuransi aneka, kecuali asuransi penerbangan dan asuransi *suretyship* yang mengalami penurunan.

Di balik berbagai indikator yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan, industri asuransi umum juga menghadapi berbagai tantangan. Pemulihan ekonomi yang terus diupayakan sepanjang tahun tidak mampu diimbangi dengan cepat oleh ekosistem bisnis. Meski dampak pandemi Covid-19 mulai menujukan penurunan, namun ketidakseimbangan permintaan dan penawaran masih meliputi ekosistem bisnis sehingga berpengaruh juga terhadap produk-produk asuransi. Selain itu, meningkatnya

Insurance Industry Condition

The improvement in Indonesia's economy following the lifting of the Restriction of Community Activities (PPKM) has had a significant impact on the insurance industry ecosystem. According to the data released by the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), the financial services and insurance industry has seen a growth of 1.93%, which is an increase from the previous year's growth of 1.56%.

The general insurance industry's premium income in 2022 reached Rp89.66 trillion, an increase of 16.63% compared to 2021 of Rp76.87 trillion. Most of the sectors in general insurance experienced an increase in premium income, including property insurance, motor vehicle insurance, accident insurance, and various other types of insurance, except for offshore energy insurance and suretyship insurance which experienced a decrease.

In line with premium income, the general insurance industry's claim payments also recorded an increase of 26.03% from Rp32.36 trillion in 2021 to Rp40.78 trillion. Most sectors in general insurance recorded growth in claim payments, such as property insurance, motor vehicle insurance, accident insurance, and miscellaneous insurance, except for aviation insurance and suretyship insurance which experienced a decline.

The general insurance industry encountered numerous dynamic challenges despite recording growth in various indicators. The business ecosystem did not quickly match the economic recovery pursued throughout the year. Although the impact of Covid-19 decreased, the imbalance of demand and supply persisted in the business ecosystem, which affected insurance products. Additionally, rising geopolitical tensions pushed up commodity prices, resulting in inflation. The impact of climate

ketegangan geopolitik mendorong melambungnya harga-harga komoditas sehingga menimbulkan peningkatan inflasi. Dampak perubahan iklim menyebabkan risiko bencana alam menjadi lebih tinggi sehingga membutuhkan program reasuransi yang lebih terdiversifikasi untuk mengantisipasi risiko bencana yang terjadi di satu wilayah.

change causes the risk of natural disasters to become higher, and therefore, a more diversified reinsurance program is needed to anticipate disaster risks that occur in one region.

Tinjauan Operasional
Operational Overview

Tinjauan Operasional per Segmen Usaha

Pengelompokan segmen usaha Perseroan dibedakan berdasarkan jenis asuransi, yaitu asuransi kebakaran, kendaraan bermotor, pengangkutan laut, kesehatan, jiwa dan kematian, serta lain-lainnya. Informasi terkait hal tersebut diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Premi Bruto

Jumlah premi bruto yang dicatatkan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,67 triliun, meningkat 23,23% atau Rp503,51 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang tercatat sebesar Rp2,17 triliun. Hal ini terutama ditunjang oleh jenis asuransi kesehatan.

Klaim Bruto

Jumlah klaim bruto yang dicatatkan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,98 triliun, meningkat 37,29% atau Rp537,26 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang tercatat sebesar Rp1,44 triliun. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kenaikan klaim asuransi kesehatan sebesar 51,06% dibandingkan tahun 2021.

Hasil *Underwriting*

Hasil *underwriting* yang dicatatkan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2022 mencapai Rp275,09 miliar, menurun 12,74% atau Rp40,16 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang tercatat sebesar Rp315,25 miliar. Kondisi ini menunjukkan bahwa adanya penurunan dalam keuntungan yang berasal dari bisnis utama, yakni asuransi umum yang disebabkan meningkatnya klaim, khususnya klaim asuransi kesehatan karena kembalinya aktivitas masyarakat seperti semula.

Operational Review per Business Segment

The Company's business segments are classified into various insurance categories, which include fire, motor vehicle, marine transportation, health, life and death, and others. Further related information is provided below.

Gross Premium

The total gross premiums recorded by the Company during 2022 reached Rp2.67 trillion, an increase of 23.23% or Rp503.51 billion compared to Rp2.17 trillion in 2021. This was mainly supported by the type of health insurance.

Gross Claims

The total gross claims recorded by the Company during 2022 reached Rp1.98 trillion, an increase of 37.29% or Rp537.26 billion compared to Rp1.44 trillion in 2021. This was caused by an increase in health insurance claims of 51.06% compared to the 2021's figure.

Underwriting Income

Underwriting income recorded by the Company during 2022 reached Rp275.09 billion, a decrease of 12.74% or Rp40.16 billion compared to Rp315.25 billion in 2021. This indicates a decrease in profits in the primary business area, which is general insurance, due to a rise in claims, especially health insurance claims due to the return of community activities to normal.

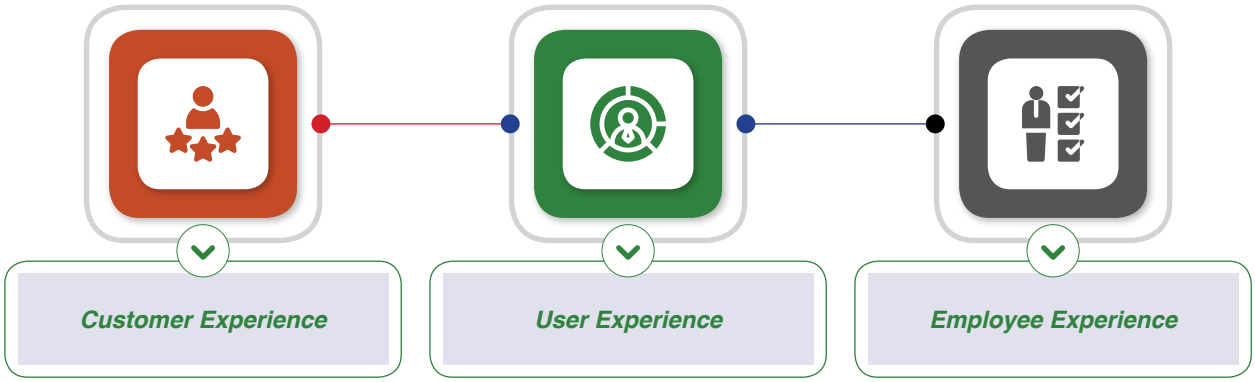
Aspek Pemasaran
Marketing Aspects

Strategi Pemasaran

Persaingan dalam industri asuransi umum dimaknai manajemen Perseroan sebagai bagian dari peluang untuk terus bertumbuh. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan senantiasa menerapkan strategi pemasaran yang tepat dalam rangka meraih keunggulan bersaing. Dalam persaingan industri asuransi umum yang cenderung mengedepankan harga sebagai kunci berkompetensi, inovasi-inovasi dalam bentuk *value* menjadi tumpuan utama dalam mempertahankan pertumbuhan yang sehat. Terkait hal ini, Perseroan telah menerapkan strategi khusus dalam mengelola *value* dengan memperhatikan aspek relevansi dengan dinamika pasar dan perilaku nasabah. Saat ini, Perseroan dalam posisi tidak hanya menawarkan polis atau janji saja, melainkan lebih dari itu Perseroan telah mengelola "pengalaman berasuransi" sebagai kunci inovasi *value*. Dalam menghadirkan pengalaman berasuransi yang berbeda dan unggul, Perseroan berfokus pada 3 area pengelolaan, yaitu:

Marketing Strategy

The management of the Company views the competition in the general insurance sector as an opportunity for further growth. Hence, the Company continuously implements effective marketing strategies to gain a competitive advantage. In a competitive general insurance industry that places utmost importance on price as the key factor of competitiveness, providing innovative value propositions has become the main foundation for maintaining sound sustainable growth. As such, the Company has implemented a unique strategy to manage value by carefully considering the relevant aspect with market dynamics and customer behavior. As a result, the Company is now capable of offering more than just policies or mere promises; it has effectively managed the "insurance experience" as the key to value innovation. To offer an exceptional and distinctive insurance experience, the Company concentrates on three primary management areas:



Ketiga *experience* tersebut saling berinteraksi satu dengan lainnya secara strategis dan penerapannya telah mencakup pengelolaan produk, pelayanan, maupun saluran distribusi. Kesuksesan Perseroan dalam mencatatkan pertumbuhan jauh di atas pertumbuhan industri asuransi umum selama pandemi Covid-19 tidak terlepas dari penerapan ketiga *experience* tersebut yang didukung juga dengan kesiapan teknologi digital. Perseroan juga telah mempersiapkan strategi lanjutan untuk mengantisipasi perubahan lingkungan bisnis dalam 3 tahun ke depan.

The three experiences interact with each other strategically, and their implementation encompasses the management of products, services, and distribution channels. The Company's remarkable growth, exceeding that of the general insurance industry, during the Covid-19 pandemic is attributed to the implementation of these three experiences and backed by digital technology readiness. The Company has also formulated further strategies to proactively anticipate the potential changes in the business landscape over the next three years.

Pangsa Pasar

Pangsa pasar produk asuransi Perseroan berasal dari segmen retail/individu, usaha kecil menengah, hingga korporasi. Adapun portofolio pertanggungannya terdiri dari 41,73% asuransi kesehatan dan 58,27% asuransi umum.

Market Share

The market share of the Company's insurance products comes from the retail/individual segment, small and medium businesses, to corporations. The coverage portfolio consists of 41.73% health insurance and 58.27% general insurance.

Tinjauan Keuangan
Financial Overview

Pembahasan tinjauan keuangan ini disusun berdasarkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dan Entitas Anak, yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 31 Desember 2021, serta telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan, dengan pendapat wajar sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia.

This financial overview discussion is prepared based on the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk and Subsidiaries, which ended on December 31st, 2022, and December 31st, 2021, and have been audited by Public Accounting Firm Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan, with unqualified opinion in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK).

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Aset
Assets

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Rp	%	
Kas dan Bank	40,32	29,53	10,79	36,54	Cash and Bank
Piutang Premi	446,72	383,28	63,44	16,55	Premium Receivables
Piutang Reasuransi	79,82	77,05	2,77	3,60	Reinsurance Receivables
Piutang Lain-lain - Bersih	12,83	12,38	0,45	3,63	Other Receivables – Net
Jumlah Investasi	1.272,46	1.448,04	(175,58)	(12,13)	Total Investments
Biaya Dibayar di Muka dan Uang Muka	21,93	4,15	17,78	428,43	Prepaid Expenses and Advances
Aset Reasuransi	994,29	866,69	127,60	14,72	Reinsurance Assets
Jumlah Aset Lancar	**2.868,37**	**2.821,12**	**47,25**	**1,67**	**Total Current Assets**
Aset Hak Guna - Bersih	0,22	1,73	(1,51)	(87,28)	Right of Use Assets – Net
Aset Tetap	51,06	52,30	(1,24)	(2,37)	Fixed Assets
Aset Tak Berwujud	6,26	7,52	(1,26)	(16,76)	Intangible Assets
Aset Imbalan Pasti Neto	1,20	9,96	(8,76)	(87,95)	Net Defined Benefit Asset
Aset Pajak Tangguhan	2,29	1,54	0,75	48,70	Deferred Tax Assets
Aset Lain-lain	1,26	1,37	(0,11)	(8,03)	Other Assets
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar	**62,29**	**74,42**	**(12,13)**	**(16,30)**	**Total Non-Current Assets**
Jumlah Aset	**2.930,66**	**2.895,54**	**35,12**	**1,21**	**Total Assets**

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Jumlah Aset

Jumlah aset tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,93 triliun, meningkat 1,21% atau Rp35,12 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp2,90 triliun. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan jumlah aset lancar sebesar 1,67% atau Rp47,25 miliar.

Total Assets

Total assets in 2022 reached Rp2.93 trillion, an increase of 1.21% or Rp35.12 billion compared to Rp2.90 trillion in 2021. This condition was mainly influenced by an increase in total current assets by 1.67% or Rp47.25 billion.

Aset Lancar

Jumlah aset lancar tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,87 triliun, meningkat 1,67% atau Rp47,25 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp2,82 triliun. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan piutang premi sebesar 16,55% atau Rp63,44 miliar serta saldo kas dan bank sebesar 36,54% atau Rp10,79 miliar.

Current Assets

Current assets in 2021 reached Rp2.87 trillion, an increase by 1.67% or Rp47.25 billion compared to Rp2.82 trillion in 2021. This condition was mainly influenced by an increase in premium receivables by 16.55% or Rp63.44 billion and cash and bank balances by 36.54% or Rp10.79 billion.

Aset Tidak Lancar

Jumlah aset tidak lancar tahun 2022 mencapai Rp62,29 miliar, menurun 16,30% atau Rp12,13 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp74,42 miliar. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh penurunan aset imbalan pasti neto sebesar 87,95% atau Rp8,76 miliar.

Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets in 2022 reached Rp62.29 billion, a decrease of 16.30% or Rp12.13 billion compared to Rp74.42 billion in 2021. This condition was mainly due to a decrease in net defined benefit asset by 87.95% or Rp8.76 billion.

Liabilitas
Liabilities

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Rp	%	
Utang Klaim	24,00	26,29	(2,29)	(8,71)	Claim Payables
Utang Reasuransi	144,35	149,94	(5,59)	(3,73)	Reinsurance Payables
Utang Komisi	7,86	6,09	1,77	29,06	Commission Payables
Utang Pajak	2,92	3,25	(0,33)	(10,15)	Taxes Payable
Uang Muka Premi Jangka Panjang	2,86	3,86	(1,00)	(25,91)	Deferred Premium Income
Liabilitas Kontrak Asuransi	1.892,03	1.639,12	252,91	15,43	Insurance Contract Liabilities
Liabilitas Sewa	0,13	1,44	(1,31)	(90,97)	Lease Liabilities
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja					Employee Benefits Liabilities
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek	28,72	32,65	(3,93)	(12,04)	Short-Term Employee Benefits Liabilities
Liabilitas Imbalan Pasca Kerja	0,88	1,13	(0,25)	(22,12)	Post Employment Benefits Liabilities
Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan	49,56	35,54	14,02	39,45	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Utang Lain-lain	47,21	152,14	(104,93)	(68,97)	Other Payables
Jumlah Liabilitas	**2.200,52**	**2.045,35**	**149,07**	**7,27**	**Total Liabilities**

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Jumlah liabilitas tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,20 triliun, meningkat 7,27% atau Rp149,07 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp2,05 triliun. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh meningkatnya liabilitas kontrak asuransi sebesar 15,43% atau Rp252,91 miliar, yang terdiri dari estimasi klaim dalam proses dan premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan seiring dengan bertumbuhnya premi bruto Perseroan.

Total liabilities in 2022 reached Rp2.20 trillion, an increase of 7.27% or Rp149.07 billion compared to Rp2.05 trillion in 2021. The main reason for this condition was an increase in insurance contract liabilities by 15.43% or Rp252.91 billion, which included estimated claim in process and unearned premiums, in line with the in the Company's gross premium growth.

Ekuitas
Equity

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Rp	%	
Modal Saham-Nilai Nominal Rp500 per Saham					Share Capital-Par Value of Rp500 per Share
Modal Dasar-350.000.000 Saham					Authorized Capital-350,000,000 Shares
Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor penuh-150.000.000 Saham	150,00	75,00	75,00	100,00	Issued and Fully Paid Capital-150,000,000 Shares
Tambahan Modal Disetor	27,72	102,72	(75,00)	(73,01)	Additional Paid in Capital
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja – Setelah Pajak	0,47	3,04	(2,57)	(84,54)	Remeasurement of Post Employment Benefit - Net of Tax
Cadangan Perubahan Nilai Wajar Aset Keuangan Tersedia untuk Dijual-Setelah Pajak	(191,32)	(100,55)	90,77	90,27	Reserves for Changes in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets – Net of Tax

Uraian	2022	2021*	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Rp	%	
Saldo Laba					Retained Earnings
Cadangan Umum	21,00	20,00	1,00	5,00	General Reserves
Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya	722,27	749,98	(27,70)	(3,69)	Unappropriated
Jumlah Ekuitas	**730,14**	**850,19**	**(120,04)**	**(14,12)**	**Total Equity**

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Jumlah ekuitas tahun 2022 mencapai Rp730,14 miliar, menurun 14,12% atau Rp120,04 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp850,19 miliar. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh penurunan aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual setelah pajak sebesar 90,27% atau Rp90,77 miliar dikarenakan harga pasar saham yang menurun.

Total equity in 2022 reached Rp730.14 billion, a decrease of 14.12% or Rp120.04 billion compared to Rp850.19 billion in 2021. This condition was mainly affected by a decrease in financial assets available for sale net of tax of 90.27% or Rp90.77 billion due to a decrease in stock market prices.

Laporan Laba Rugi
Income Statement

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Rp	%	
Pendapatan	**2.076,12**	**1.708,88**	**367,24**	**21,49**	**Revenues**
Premi Bruto	2.670,79	2.167,28	503,51	23,23	Gross Premiums
Premi Reasuransi	(552,26)	(466,77)	(85,49)	18,32	Reinsurance Premiums
Perubahan Bersih Liabilitas Premi	(88,89)	(18,70)	70,19	375,35	Net Change in Premium Liabilities
Hasil Investasi	44,90	22,19	22,71	102,34	Investment Income
Beban Lain-lain - Bersih	1,58	4,88	(3,30)	(67,62)	Other Expenses - Net
Beban	**1.977,52**	**1.632,58**	**344,94**	**21,13**	**Expenses**
Klaim - Bruto	1.978,04	1.440,78	537,26	37,29	Gross Claims
Klaim Reasuransi	(331,32)	(253,96)	(77,36)	(30,46)	Reinsurance Claims
Perubahan Bersih Estimasi Liabilitas Klaim	36,42	44,39	(7,97)	(17,95)	Net Change in Estimated Claims Liabilities
Beban Komisi - Bersih	106,65	83,87	22,78	27,16	Commission Expenses – Net
Beban *Underwriting* Lainnya	(35,25)	51,48	(86,73)	(168,47)	Other Undewriting Expenses
Beban Usaha	222,97	266,02	(43,05)	(16,18)	Operating Expenses
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	**98,60**	**76,30**	**22,30**	**29,23**	**Income Before Tax**
Beban Pajak	(24,76)	(43,14)	(18,38)	(42,61)	Tax Expense
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada:					Profit for the Year Attributable to:
Pemilik Entitas Induk	73,84	33,16	40,68	122,68	Owners of the Company
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	-	-	-	-	Non-Controlling Interests
Laba Tahun Berjalan	**73,84**	**33,16**	**40,68**	**122,68**	**Profit for the Year**
Rugi Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan	**(90,30)**	**(1,10)**	**89,20**	**8.109,09**	**Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year**
Laba Komprehensif yang dapat Diatribusikan kepada:					Comprehensive Gain Attributable to:
Pemilik Entitas Induk	(16,46)	32,05	(48,51)	(151,36)	Owners of the Company
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	-	-	-	-	Non-Controlling Interest
Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	**(16,46)**	**32,05**	**(48,51)**	**(151,36)**	**Comprehensive Gain (Loss) for the Year**
Laba per Saham (dalam Rupiah penuh)	**246**	**221**	**25**	**11,31**	**Earnings per Share (in full Rupiah)**

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Premi Bruto

Premi bruto tahun 2022 mencapai Rp2,67 triliun, meningkat 23,23% atau Rp503,51 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp2,17 triliun. Hal ini terutama ditunjang oleh jenis asuransi kesehatan.

Gross Premiums

Gross premiums in 2022 reached Rp2.67 trillion, an increase of 23.23% or Rp503.51 billion compared to Rp2.17 trillion in 2021. This was mainly supported by the type of health insurance.

Hasil Investasi

Hasil investasi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp44,90 miliar, meningkat 102,34% atau Rp22,71 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp22,19 miliar. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh meningkatnya hasil investasi reksa dana dan laba pelepasan investasi reksa dana pada tahun 2022 masing-masing sebesar 68,21% dan 262,56% dibanding tahun 2021.

Investment Income

Investment Income in 2022 reached Rp44.90 billion, an increase by 102.34% or Rp22.71 billion compared to Rp22.19 billion in 2021. This was mainly contributed by the increase in gain on investment of mutual fund and disposal of mutual fund investment in 2022 by 68.21% and 262.56%, respectively, compared to the 2021's figures.

Beban

Beban tahun 2022 mencapai Rp1,98 triliun, meningkat 21,13% atau Rp344,94 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp1,63 triliun. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh meningkatnya beban klaim bruto sebesar 37,29%, terutama untuk klaim bruto jenis asuransi kesehatan naik sebesar 51,06% dibanding tahun 2021.

Expenses

Expenses in 2022 reached Rp1.98 trillion, an increase of 21.13% or Rp344.94 billion compared to Rp1.63 trillion in 2021. This condition was mainly due to an increase in gross claims expenses of 37.29%, specifically for health insurance types where gross claims rose by 51.06% compared to the 2021's figure.

Laba Tahun Berjalan

Laba tahun berjalan pada tahun 2022 mencapai Rp73,84 miliar, meningkat 122,68% atau Rp40,68 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp33,16 miliar. Kondisi ini terutama dipengaruhi oleh menurunnya kerugian pada Entitas Anak sehingga beban usaha juga turut menurun, serta meningkatnya hasil investasi pada tahun 2022 sebesar 102,34%.

Profit for the Year

Profit for the year in 2022 reached Rp73.84 billion, an increase of 122.68% or Rp40.68 billion compared to Rp33.16 billion in 2021. This condition was mainly influenced by reduced losses in Subsidiaries, and therefore, operating expenses also decreased, with increased investment returns in 2022 of 102.34%.

Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Pertumbuhan Growth		Description
			Rp	%	
Arus Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi	5,83	173,36	(167,53)	(96,64)	Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities
Arus Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari/ (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Investasi	106,37	(124,81)	231,18	(185,23)	Net Cash Flows Provided by/ (Used in) Investing Activities
Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan	(101,56)	(43,16)	(58,40)	(135,31)	Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities
Kenaikan Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas	10,80	5,42	5,38	99,26	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Kas dan Setara Kas pada Awal Tahun	29,53	24,10	5,43	22,53	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year
Kas dan Setara Kas pada Akhir Tahun	40,32	29,53	10,79	36,54	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Arus Kas Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi

Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh Perseroan dari aktivitas operasi tahun 2022 sebesar Rp5,83 miliar, turun sebesar Rp167,53 miliar bila dibandingkan dengan arus kas bersih dari aktivitas operasi di tahun 2021 sebesar Rp173,36 miliar. Hal ini terutama disebabkan karena adanya peningkatan dalam hal pembayaran klaim asuransi bila dibandingkan dengan yang dibayarkan di tahun 2021.

Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash flows obtained by the Company from operating activities in 2022 amounted to Rp5.83 billion, a decrease of Rp167.53 billion when compared to net cash flows from operating activities in 2021 of Rp173.36 billion. This was mainly due to an increase in insurance claim payments compared to the amount paid in 2021.

Arus Kas Diperoleh dari/(Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Investasi

Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh Perseroan dari aktivitas investasi tahun 2022 mencapai Rp106,37 miliar, bila dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 dimana Perseroan justru menambah penggunaan arus kas bersih untuk investasinya sebesar Rp124,81 miliar. Hal ini terjadi karena adanya pencairan sebagian investasi Perseroan yang digunakan untuk menambah dana yang dibutuhkan untuk pembayaran klaim asuransi yang meningkat selama tahun 2022.

Arus Kas Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan

Arus kas bersih yang digunakan Perseroan untuk aktivitas pendanaan tahun 2022 sebesar Rp101,56 miliar, meningkat sebesar Rp58,40 miliar dibandingkan dengan aktivitas pendanaan yang digunakan di tahun 2021 sebesar Rp43,16 miliar. Hal ini disebabkan karena adanya peningkatan dividen yang dibayarkan di tahun 2022 dibandingkan dengan yang telah dibayarkan di tahun sebelumnya yang meningkat sebesar 135,31%.

Cash Flows Provided by/(Used in) Investing Activities

Net cash flows obtained by the Company from investing activities in 2022 reached Rp106.37 billion, when compared to the 2021's figure where the Company actually increased the use of net cash flows for investing activities of Rp124.81 billion. This occurred due to the disbursement of a portion of the Company's investment which was used for increasing the funds needed for insurance claim payment, which increased in 2022.

Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities

Net cash flows used by the Company for financing activities in 2022 amounted to Rp101.56 billion, an increase of Rp58.40 billion compared to the financing activities in 2021 of Rp43.16 billion. This was due to an increase in dividends paid in 2022 compared to those paid in the previous year which increased by 135.31%.

Rasio Keuangan
Financial Ratio

(dalam % / in %)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Description
Profitabilitas			**Profitability Ratio**
Margin Laba Bersih	**3,64**	1,97	Net Profit Margin
Rasio Laba Bersih terhadap Jumlah Aset (ROA)	**2,52**	1,15	Return on Assets (ROA) Ratio
Rasio Laba Bersih terhadap Jumlah Ekuitas (ROE)	**10,11**	3,90	Return on Equity (ROE) Ratio
Rasio Hasil *Underwriting*	**13,55**	18,74	Underwriting Income Ratio
Rasio Beban Klaim	**82,93**	73,21	Claim Expenses Ratio
Rasio Beban Komisi	**5,25**	4,99	Commission Expenses Ratio
Rasio Hasil Investasi	**3,53**	1,53	Investment Income Ratio
Rasio Gabungan	**99,17**	94,01	Combined Ratio
Rasio Likuiditas	**154,35**	**157,32**	**Liquidity Ratio**
Rasio Solvabilitas			**Solvency Ratio**
Rasio Pencapaian Solvabilitas	**182,05**	200,41	Solvency Achievement Ratio
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Jumlah Aset	**75,09**	70,64	Liabilities to Total Assets Ratio
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Jumlah Ekuitas	**301,38**	240,58	Liabilities to Total Equity Ratio

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Kemampuan Memenuhi Kewajiban

Likuiditas

Rasio likuiditas merupakan indikator yang digunakan Perseroan untuk mengukur kemampuan dalam memenuhi kewajiban keuangan jangka pendek. Untuk menjaga rasio likuiditas tetap berada pada level yang optimal, Manajemen Perseroan senantiasa melakukan evaluasi dan pengawasan terhadap arus kas masuk (*cash-in*) dan arus kas keluar (*cash-out*), guna memastikan tersedianya dana untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembayaran liabilitas jangka pendek ataupun liabilitas jangka panjang yang telah jatuh tempo.

Rasio likuiditas tahun 2022 mencapai 154,35%, sedikit menurun dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 yang tercatat sebesar 157,32%.

Solvabilitas

Rasio solvabilitas merupakan indikator yang digunakan Perseroan untuk mengukur kemampuan dalam memenuhi kewajiban keuangan jangka panjang. Pengukuran rasio solvabilitas dilakukan melalui perhitungan rasio jumlah liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset dan rasio jumlah liabilitas terhadap jumlah ekuitas. Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016, perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan reasuransi Indonesia diwajibkan untuk menjaga rasio solvabilitas yang dihitung dengan menggunakan pendekatan modal minimum berbasis risiko (MMBR). Perseroan wajib untuk memenuhi target tingkat solvabilitas minimum 120% dari risiko yang mungkin timbul sebagai akibat dari deviasi dalam pengelolaan kekayaan dan liabilitas.

Rasio pencapaian solvabilitas pada tahun 2022 tercatat sebesar 182,05%, di atas persyaratan minimum. Sementara itu, rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset dan rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah ekuitas meningkat masing-masing menjadi 75,09% dan 301,38% dari semula 70,64% dan 240,58%.

Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang

Piutang Perseroan terdiri dari piutang premi, piutang reasuransi, dan piutang lain-lain. Informasi terkait jumlah, periode, serta penagihan piutang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Piutang Premi
Premium Receivables

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Description
Kurang dari 60 Hari	401,73	352,14	Less than 60 Days
Lewat Jatuh Tempo 60-90 Hari	13,78	9,88	Overdue 60-90 Days
Lewat Jatuh Tempo Lebih dari 90 Hari	62,94	54,79	Overdue more than 90 Days
Jumlah Piutang Premi	**478,45**	**416,82**	**Total Premium Receivables**

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Ability to Meet Obligations

Liquidity

The Company uses liquidity ratio as an indicator to measure its ability to pay short-term financial obligations. To maintain the liquidity ratio at an optimal level, the Company's Management continuously evaluates and supervises cash-in and cash-out, to ensure the availability of funds to pay matured current or non-current liabilities.

The liquidity ratio in 2022 was recorded at 154.35%, a slight decrease compared to 157.32% in 2021.

Solvency

The Company uses solvency ratio to measure its ability to meet long-term financial obligations. The solvency ratio can be calculated using total liabilities to total assets ratio and total liabilities to total equity ratio. Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 71/POJK.05/2016, Indonesian insurance and reinsurance companies are required to maintain a solvency ratio which is calculated using risk-based minimum capital (MMBR) approach. The Company is required to meet the target of minimum solvency level of at least 120% of the potential risks from deviations in the management of assets and liabilities.

Solvency achievement ratio in 2022 was recorded at 182.05%, above the minimum requirement. Meanwhile, the liabilities to total assets ratio and the liabilities to total equity ratio increased to 75.09% and 301.38%, respectively, from 70.64% and 240.58%.

Receivables Turnover Ratio

The Company's receivables consist of premium receivables, reinsurance receivables, and other receivables. Information related to amount, period, and collection of receivables is described as follows.

Piutang Reasuransi
Reinsurance Receivables

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021*	Description
Kurang dari 60 Hari	70,20	42,76	Less than 60 Days
Lewat Jatuh Tempo 60-90 Hari	1,46	7,71	Overdue 60-90 Days
Lewat Jatuh Tempo Lebih dari 90 Hari	9,29	28,02	Overdue more than 90 Days
Jumlah Piutang Reasuransi	**80,95**	**78,49**	**Total Reinsurance Receivables**

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kolektibilitas piutang, Perseroan menerapkan beberapa langkah strategis, di antaranya:
1. Mengoptimalkan penagihan melalui surat elektronik, SMS, dan Whatsapp Business;
2. Mempercepat pengiriman polis dan nota tagihan melalui surat elektronik (e-Polis); serta
3. Menambah metode pembayaran, di antaranya melalui *Virtual Account, Quick Response Code Indonesian Standard* (QRIS), dan pembayaran melalui *online* yang bekerja sama dengan P2P *payment* maupun kartu kredit, sehingga memudahkan tertanggung dalam memilih opsi yang paling nyaman dalam melakukan pembayaran.

To increase receivables collectability, the Company applies several strategic measures, among others:
1. Optimizing collection through electronic mail, SMS, and Whatsapp Business;
2. Accelerating the delivery of policies and invoices via electronic mail (e-Policy); and
3. Adding payment methods, among others, through Virtual Accounts, Quick Response Code Indonesian Standard (QRIS), and online payments in collaboration with P2P payment or credit card, making it easier for the insured to choose the most convenient option for making payments

Struktur Modal

Kebijakan Manajemen atas Struktur Modal Perseroan

Pengelolaan struktur modal perlu dilakukan Perseroan secara efektif dan efisien guna memastikan struktur modal yang sehat untuk menjaga keberlangsungan usaha dan memaksimalkan keuntungan bagi Pemegang Saham. Pengelolaan struktur modal dilakukan Perseroan melalui beberapa strategi penyesuaian, di antaranya penyesuaian pembayaran dividen kepada Pemegang Saham, imbalan modal kepada Pemegang Saham, atau menerbitkan saham baru. Penerapan strategi tersebut juga disesuaikan dengan kondisi Perseroan dan perkembangan kondisi makroekonomi.

Sesuai dengan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Luar Biasa tanggal 30 Juni 2022, Perseroan melakukan peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor diikuti dengan penerbitan saham baru yang diambil dari portepel Perseroan melalui mekanisme pembagian saham bonus yang bukan merupakan dividen saham yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham milik Perseroan per tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sebanyak 150.000.000 lembar saham biasa atas nama dengan nilai nominal Rp500,- per saham. Pembagian saham bonus tersebut efektif dilakukan tanggal 3 Agustus 2022 dan dilakukan dalam rangka memenuhi Pasal 6 dari POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016 tentang Perizinan Usaha dan Kelembagaan Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, dan Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah.

Capital Structure

Management Policy on the Company's Capital Structure

The Company needs to manage its capital structure effectively and efficiently to ensure a sound capital structure to keep the business continuity and maximizing profits for Shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure through several adjustment strategies, such as adjusting the dividends paid to Shareholders, capital return to Shareholders, or issuing new shares. The these strategies are also adjusted to the Company's conditions and macroeconomic condition development.

In line with the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) Resolution dated June 30th, 2022, the Company increased its issued and paid-up capital. This was followed by issuing new shares from the Company's portfolio through a bonus share distribution mechanism, which is not a stock dividend based on the capitalization of the Company's agio shares as of December 31st, 2021. The bonus share distribution amounted to 150,000,000 common shares with a nominal value of Rp500 per share, effective as of August 3rd, 2022. This was done to comply with Article 6 of POJK No. 67/POJK.05/2016 on the Licensing and Institutionalization of Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, and Sharia Reinsurance Companies.

Tingkat Kesehatan Perseroan

Perseroan melakukan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi terhadap risiko dan kinerja Perseroan dengan berpedoman pada Peraturan OJK No. 1/SEOJK.05/2021 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi, dan Perusahaan Reasuransi Syariah. Perseroan melakukan *self-assessment* tersebut berdasarkan pendekatan risiko dengan hasil akhir tercermin pada Peringkat Komposit yang mencakup penilaian terhadap faktor-faktor berikut:

1. Profil Risiko;
2. Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik;
3. Rentabilitas; dan
4. Permodalan;

Company Soundness Level

The Company conducts a self-assessment on Soundness Level of Insurance Companies against the risks and performance of the Company based on the Financial Services Authority Circular No. 1/SEOJK.05/2021 on Assessment of Soundness Level of Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies, and Sharia Reinsurance Companies. The Company conducts the self-assessment based on a risk approach with results reflected on Composite Rating which includes assessment on the following factors:

1. Risk Profile;
2. Good Corporate Governance;
3. Earnings; and
4. Capital;

Tabel Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi LGI Secara Individu (*Self-Assessment*)
Table of Soundness Level of Individual LGI Insurance Companies (Self-Assessment)

Faktor Penilaian	Penilaian (Peringkat) Assessment (Rating)		Assessment Factor
	2022	2021	
Profil Risiko	2	2	Risk Profile
Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik	1	1	Good Corporate Governance
Rentabilitas	1	1	Earnings
Permodalan	1	1	Capital
Peringkat Komposit Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi	1	**1**	**Insurance Company Soundness Level Composite Rating**

Hasil *self-assessment* Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi LGI secara Individu tahun 2022 berada pada Peringkat Komposit 1. Hal ini mencerminkan bahwa kondisi Perseroan yang secara umum sangat sehat sehingga dinilai sangat mampu menghadapi pengaruh negatif yang signifikan dari perubahan kondisi bisnis dan faktor eksternal lain sebagaimana yang tercermin dari peringkat faktor penilaian, antara lain penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik bagi Perseroan, profil risiko, rentabilitas, dan permodalan yang secara umum sangat baik. Dalam hal terdapat kelemahan maka secara umum kelemahan tersebut tidak signifikan, hal ini terjadi karena Perseroan dapat mengetahui dengan jelas posisi dan risiko yang dihadapi, sehingga diketahui apa yang harus dilakukan dan dengan mudah untuk ditangani secara baik dan maksimal.

In 2022, LGI Company conducted a self-assessment of its sound level and received a Composite Rating 1, indicating that the Company is generally in very good condition and well-equipped to handle significant negative impacts from changes in business conditions and external factors as reflected in the rating of assessment factors, among others, the implementation of good corporate governance, risk profile, profitability, and capital, which are generally very good. If any weaknesses are identified, they are generally not significant because the Company has a clear understanding of its position and risks, and is capable to take appropriate action and handle them effectively.

Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 30/POJK.05/2015 tentang Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum, Perseroan wajib melaporkan dana dan hasil penawaran umum perdana saham kepada regulator. Namun, sejak pelaksanaan penawaran umum perdana saham di tahun 1997, Perseroan belum pernah melakukan penawaran saham kembali. Adapun dana dan hasil penawaran umum perdana saham tersebut telah digunakan seluruhnya dan telah dilaporkan penggunaannya kepada regulator.

Realization of Use of Proceeds from Public Offering

Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 30/POJK.05/2015 on Report on the Realization of Use of Proceeds from Public Offering, the Company is required to report the fund and proceeds from the initial public offering activity to the regulator. However, since the initial public offering in 1997, the Company has never made a public share offering again. The funds and proceeds from the initial public offering have been fully used and reported to the regulator.

Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Manajemen dan/atau Karyawan

Sampai akhir tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melaksanakan program kepemilikan saham, baik untuk Manajemen maupun karyawan.

Management and/or Employees Share Ownership Program

Until the end of 2022, the Company did not implement any share ownership program, either for the Management or employees.

Ikatan Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal

Pada tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak memiliki ikatan material untuk investasi barang modal.

Material Commitments for Capital Goods Investment

In 2022, the Company did not make any material commitments for capital goods investment.

Investasi Barang Modal

Investasi barang modal merupakan aktivitas pengeluaran dana yang digunakan untuk membeli sejumlah aset atau investasi yang diharapkan dapat memberikan nilai manfaat di masa depan. Sebagian besar investasi barang modal dilakukan Perseroan melalui penambahan aset tetap. Pada tahun 2022, realisasi investasi barang modal Perseroan mencapai Rp8,41 miliar, menurun 24,30% atau Rp2,70 miliar dibandingkan dengan tahun 2021 sebesar Rp11,11 miliar. Informasi lebih lengkap mengenai realisasi investasi barang modal Perseroan dalam 2 tahun terakhir diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Capital Goods Investment

Capital goods investment is an activity of disbursing funds used for purchasing a number of assets or investments expected to provide future benefit value. The Company conducts most of its capital goods investment through addition of fixed assets. In 2022, the Company's actual capital goods investment reached Rp8.41 billion, a decrease of 24.30% or Rp2.70 billion compared to Rp11.11 billion in 2021. More complete information on the Company's actual capital goods investment in the last 2 years is presented as follows.

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Jenis Barang Modal	Tujuan Purpose	2022	2021	Type of Capital Goods
Bangunan	Pendukung Operasional Operational Support	-	-	Building
Kendaraan Bermotor	Pendukung Operasional Operational Support	4,10	6,76	Motor Vehicles
Peralatan Kantor	Pendukung Operasional Operational Support	0,72	0,49	Office Equipment
Komputer	Pendukung Operasional Operational Support	3,41	3,78	Computer
Prasarana Kantor	Pendukung Operasional Operational Support	0,18	0,08	Office Facilities
Jumlah		8,41	**11,11**	Total

Informasi Material terkait Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan/ Peleburan Usaha, Akuisisi, dan Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal

Investasi Instrumen Keuangan

Investasi dalam instrumen keuangan yang dilakukan Perseroan dalam 2 tahun terakhir diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Material Information on Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Business Merger/ Consolidation, Acquisition, and Debt/ Capital Restructuring

Financial Instrument Investment

Investments in financial instruments made by the Company in the last 2 years are presented as follows.

(dalam miliar Rupiah / in billion Rupiah)

Uraian	2022	2021	Description
Efek	906,35	1.075,32	Marketable Securities
Deposito Berjangka	286,92	293,39	Time Deposits
Properti Investasi	78,02	78,17	Investment Properties
Penyertaan Saham	1,17	1,17	Investment in Stock
Jumlah	**1.272,46**	**1.448,05**	**Total**

Uraian lebih lengkap mengenai investasi instrumen keuangan diungkapkan dalam Catatan No. 8 Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan.

A more complete description of investment in financial instruments is disclosed in the Note No. 8 of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite Audit telah memastikan transaksi tersebut dilakukan dengan wajar dan telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku secara umum.

The Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee have ensured that these transactions were carried out fairly and in accordance with the generally accepted business practices.

Pengembangan Bisnis

Pengembangan bisnis terus dilakukan Perseroan melalui penambahan jumlah mitra, yang terdiri dari mitra pemasaran dan mitra operasional. Mitra pemasaran meliputi broker, agen, perusahaan *fintech*, bank, *leasing*, dan *e-commerce*. Sedangkan, mitra operasional meliputi bengkel rekanan, rumah sakit, perusahaan reasuransi, *loss adjuster*, dan penyedia layanan TI.

Business Development

The Company continues its business development by increasing the number of its business partners, consisting of marketing partners and operational partners. Marketing partners include brokers, agents, fintech companies, banks, leasing companies, and e-commerce. Whereas, operational partners include partner workshops, hospitals, reinsurance companies, loss adjusters, and IT service providers.

Penggabungan atau Peleburan Usaha

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melakukan penggabungan atau peleburan usaha.

Business Merger or Consolidation

Throughout 2022, the Company did not conduct any business mergers or consolidations.

Akuisisi

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melakukan akuisisi.

Acquisition

Throughout 2022, the Company did not make any acquisitions.

Restrukturisasi Utang/Modal

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melakukan restrukturisasi utang/modal.

Debt/Capital Restructuring

Throughout 2022, the Company did not conduct any debt/ capital restructuring.

Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan atau Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi/Pihak Berelasi

Informasi Transaksi Material yang Mengandung Benturan Kepentingan

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melakukan transaksi yang mengandung benturan kepentingan.

Material Transactions Containing Conflict of Interest or Transactions with Affiliated/ Related Parties

Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflict of Interest

Throughout 2022, the Company did not perform any transactions containing conflicts of interest.

Informasi Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi sehubungan dengan penutupan asuransi.

Information on Transaction with Affiliated Parties

Throughout 2022, the Company did not make transactions with affiliated parties in connection with insurance coverage.

Informasi Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi

Informasi terkait transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, sifat hubungan, serta jenis transaksi yang dilakukan Perseroan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi tersebut diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information on Transaction with Related Parties

Information related to transactions with related parties, nature of relationship, and types of transactions carried out by the Company with the related parties is described in the following table.

Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relationship	Jenis Transaksi Types of Transaction	
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	Di bawah pengendali yang sama. Under common control.	• Penutupan Asuransi; • Klaim Bruto; dan • Investasi.	• Insurance Premium; • Gross claims; and • Investment.
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	Di bawah pengendali yang sama. Under common control.	• Penutupan Asuransi; • Investasi; dan • Klaim Bruto.	• Insurance Premium; • Investment; and • Gross claims.
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	Di bawah pengendali yang sama. Under common control.	• Penutupan Asuransi; • Investasi; • Kas di Bank; • Reasuradur; • Komisi; dan • Klaim Bruto.	• Insurance Premium; • Investment; • Cash in Banks; • Reinsurance; • Commission; and • Gross claims.
PT Mahkota Sentosa Utama	Di bawah pengendali yang sama. Under common control.	Piutang Lain-Lain.	Other Receivables.
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	Di bawah pengendali yang sama. Under common control.	• Penutupan Asuransi; dan • Piutang Lain-Lain.	• Insurance Premium; and • Other Receivables.
PT Multipolar Tbk	Di bawah pengendali yang sama. Under common control.	• Penutupan Asuransi; dan • Klaim Bruto.	• Insurance Premium; and • Gross Claims.

Rincian transaksi dengan pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan No. 37 Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan.

Details of transactions with related parties are disclosed in Note No. 37 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Transaksi Pihak Berelasi yang Menghasilkan Pendapatan Usaha dan Dijalankan Secara Rutin, Berulang, dan/atau Berkelanjutan

Seluruh transaksi dengan pihak berelasi yang dijalankan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2022 bukan merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan.

Transactions with Related Parties Generating Operating Revenue and Executed Routinely, Regularly, and/or Continuously

All transactions with related parties conducted by the Company throughout 2022 were not business activities conducted to generate revenue and were executed routinely, regularly, and/or continuously.

Kewajaran Transaksi

Perseroan memastikan dalam setiap transaksi yang dilakukan tidak memiliki tujuan yang berpotensi melanggar ketentuan yang berlaku, termasuk tidak menimbulkan benturan kepentingan bagi Perseroan maupun Pemegang Saham mayoritas ataupun minoritas.

Fairness of Transaction

The Company ensures that every transaction made does not have a purpose that potentially violates applicable laws and regulations, including not causing a conflict of interest for the Company and the majority or minority of shareholders.

Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan Terkait

Perseroan telah memenuhi peraturan dan ketentuan terkait:

1. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.17/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Material dan Perubahan Kegiatan Usaha; dan
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 42/POJK.04/2020 tentang Transaksi Afiliasi dan Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan.

Fulfillment of Relevant Regulations and Provisions

The Company has complied with the relevant regulations and provisions:

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 17/POJK.04/2020 on Material Transactions and Changes in Business Activities; and
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 on Affiliated Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions

Pernyataan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi atas Transaksi

Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite Audit telah memastikan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan dengan wajar dan telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku secara umum serta telah memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*Arm's Length Principle*).

Transaksi Pihak Berelasi yang Membutuhkan Persetujuan dari Pemegang Saham Independen

Tidak terdapat transaksi dengan pihak berelasi yang dilakukan Perseroan yang membutuhkan persetujuan dari Pemegang Saham Independen.

Statement of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors on the Transactions

The Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee have ensured that transactions with related parties are carried out fairly and in accordance with the generally accepted business practices and comply with the Arm's Length Principle.

Transactions with Related Parties Requiring Approval from Independent Shareholders

The Company conducts no transaction with related parties requiring approval from Independent Shareholders.

Perbandingan Target 2022

Secara umum, kinerja keuangan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2022 telah sejalan dengan target yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya, seperti pendapatan premi bruto yang tercatat mencapai Rp2.670,79 miliar atau 101,94% dari target. Pencapaian ini memungkinkan Perseroan untuk mencatatkan pertumbuhan laba, sehingga target pemenuhan kewajiban terhadap para pemangku kepentingan dapat direalisasikan secara optimal.

Target Comparison in 2022

In general, the Company's financial performance throughout 2022 was in line with the previously set targets, such as gross premium income which was recorded at Rp2,670.79 billion or 101.94% of the target. This achievement enables the Company to record profit growth, in order to optimally realize the target of fulfilling obligations to stakeholders.

Kebijakan dan Pembagian Dividen

Kebijakan Dividen

Perseroan membayarkan dividen dalam bentuk uang tunai kepada Pemegang Saham. Pembagian dividen tersebut akan mempertimbangkan kondisi keuangan dan kinerja Perseroan selama tahun buku tersebut tanpa mengurangi hak dari RUPS.

Pembagian Dividen

Informasi terkait pembagian dividen Perseroan dalam 3 tahun terakhir diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

Dividend Policy and Distribution

Dividend Policy

The Company pays dividends in cash to the Shareholders. The dividend distribution also considers the Company's financial condition and performance throughout the financial year without prejudice to the GMS rights.

Dividend Distribution

Information regarding the distribution of the Company's dividends in the last 3 years is described in the following table.

Tanggal Pembayaran Dividen Dividend Payment Date	Tahun Buku Financial Year	Jumlah Dividen per Saham (dalam Rupiah penuh) Total Dividend per Share (in full Rupiah)	Jumlah Dividen per Tahun (dalam miliar Rupiah) Total Dividend per Year (in billion Rupiah)	Rasio Dividen Dividend Ratio
10 September 2020 September 10th, 2020	2019	214	32,10	40,12% dari laba bersih 40.12% of net profit
23 Juli 2021 July 23rd, 2021	2020	279	41,85	45,00% dari laba bersih 45.00% of net profit
3 Agustus 2022 August 3rd, 2022	2021	666,67	100,00	101,64% dari laba bersih 101.64% of net profit

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi

Penerapan dari standar dan interpretasi baru/revisi, yang relevan dengan operasional Perseroan, yang telah diterbitkan dan efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2022 sebagai berikut.

Amendments to Accounting Principles

The new/revised standards and interpretations, which are relevant to the Company's operations and have been issued and effective as of January 1st, 2021, are as follows.

ISAK/Amendemen PSAK Amendment to IFAS/SFAS	Dampak terhadap Perseroan Impact on the Company
Amendemen PSAK 57: "Provisi, Liabilitas Kontingensi, dan Aset Kontingensi tentang Kontrak Memberatkan-Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak". Amendment to SFAS 57: "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets on Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling Contracts".	Tidak menimbulkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Perseroan dan Entitas Anak, serta pengaruh yang material atas jumlah yang dilaporkan pada tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya. Did not cause any substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Company and its Subsidiaries, nor material effect on the amount reported for the year or previous year.
Penyesuaian tahunan atas PSAK 71 "Instrumen Keuangan". Annual improvements on SFAS 71 "Financial Instruments".	Pembentukan cadangan piutang dan penyajian kembali dari Laporan Keuangan tahun sebelumnya, terutama pengakuan dari laba/rugi divestasi saham dan surat berharga tidak lagi diakui sebagai bagian dari laba/rugi melainkan masuk ke dalam perhitungan *fair value through other comprehensive income* (FVOCI). The provision of reserves for receivables and the restatement of the previous year's Financial Statements, specifically the recognition of gains or losses on divestments of shares and securities, will no longer be classified as part of profit or loss. They are now calculated as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).
Penyesuaian tahunan atas PSAK 73 "Sewa". Annual improvements on SFAS 73: "Leases".	Tidak menimbulkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Perseroan dan Entitas Anak, serta pengaruh yang material atas jumlah yang dilaporkan pada tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya. Did not cause any substantial changes to the accounting policies of the Company and its Subsidiaries, nor material effect on the amount reported for the year or previous year.

Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan yang Berdampak Signifikan terhadap Perusahaan

Peraturan perundang-undangan merupakan seluruh jenis peraturan perundang-undangan yang diundangkan dan dinyatakan berlaku bagi Direksi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, termasuk bagi Perseroan. Uraian perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja Perusahaan ditunjukkan sebagai berikut.

Amendments to Laws and Regulations that have Significant Impact on the Company

Laws and regulations are all types of laws and regulations that are promulgated and declared valid for the Board of Directors of Issuers or Public Companies, including for the Company. The description of amendments to laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Company's performance is presented as follows.

Undang-Undang Laws	Dampak terhadap Perseroan Impact on the Company
Undang-Undang / Laws	
Undang-Undang No. 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi. Law No. 27 of 2022 on Personal Data Protection.	Perseroan harus melakukan penyesuaian terhadap pemenuhan pelindungan data pribadi nasabah, sebagai bentuk tanggung jawab Perseroan terhadap keamanan atas data pribadi nasabah. The Company must make adjustments to the fulfillment of customer personal data protection, as a form of the Company's responsibility to secure customer personal data.
Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja. Government Regulation in lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation.	Perseroan harus melakukan penyesuaian di bidang ketenagakerjaan. The Company must make adjustments in the employment sector.
Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan / Financial Services Authority Regulation	
Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 28 Tahun 2022 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 70/POJK.05/2016 tentang Penyelenggaraan Usaha Perusahaan Pialang Asuransi, Perusahaan Pialang Reasuransi, dan Perusahaan Penilai Kerugian Asuransi. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 28 of 2022 on Amendment to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 70/POJK.05/2016 on Business Operations of Insurance Broker, Reinsurance Broker, and Insurance Loss Adjuster Companies.	Perseroan harus melakukan penyesuaian dalam rangka melakukan kerja sama dengan perusahaan asuransi digital. The Company must make adjustments to conduct cooperation with digital insurance companies.
Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 6/POJK.07/2022 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 6/POJK.07/2022 on Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector.	Perseroan harus melakukan penyesuaian dalam menjalankan usahanya sehingga terwujudnya perlindungan konsumen di sektor jasa keuangan. The Company must make adjustments in carrying out its business to realize consumer and community protection in the financial services sector.

Undang-Undang Laws	Dampak terhadap Perseroan Impact on the Company
Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.14/POJK.04/2022 tentang Penyampaian Laporan Keuangan Berkala Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 14/POJK.04/2022 on Submission of Periodic Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies.	Perseroan memiliki kewajiban untuk menyesuaikan penyampaian laporan keuangan tahunan yang diaudit menjadi 2 hari kerja setelah tanggal otorisasi dan menyesuaikan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan untuk kewajiban publikasi iklan laporan keuangan tahunan yang diaudit hanya dilakukan melalui situs web Perseroan dan sistem pelaporan elektronik Bursa Efek Indonesia, yaitu IDX *e-reporting*. The Company must adjust the submission of audited annual financial statements to 2 working days following the date of authorization and to adjust the Company's Articles of Association on the obligation to publish audited annual financial statements solely through the Company's website and the Indonesian Stock Exchange's electronic reporting system, namely IDX e-reporting.
Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan / Financial Services Authority Circular	
Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 30/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Perubahan atas Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 19/SEOJK.05/2020 tentang Saluran Pemasaran Produk Asuransi. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 30/SEOJK.05/2022 on Amendment to Financial Services Authority Circular No. 19/SEOJK.05/2020 on Insurance Products Marketing Channels.	Perseroan harus melakukan penyesuaian dalam rangka melakukan kerja sama pemasaran produk asuransi dengan Badan Usaha Selain Bank (BUSB) secara elektronik, yang mana Perseroan harus menggunakan *Application Programming Interface* (API) yang dihubungkan dengan sistem elektronik BUSB untuk memberikan layanan informasi produk dan/atau akseptasi asuransi. The Company must make adjustments to conduct marketing cooperation of insurance products with Non-Bank Business Entities (BUSB) electronically, of which the Company must use the Application Programming Interface (API) connected into BUSB electronic system to provide services of product information and/or insurance acceptance.
Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 31/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Saluran Pemasaran Produk Asuransi Melalui Kerja Sama dengan Bank (*Bancassurance*). Financial Services Authority Circular No. 31/SEOJK.05/2022 on Insurance Products Marketing Channels through Cooperation with Bank (Bancassurance).	Perseroan harus melakukan penyesuaian dalam rangka melakukan kerja sama pemasaran produk asuransi dengan bank (*bancassurance*), yang mana kerja sama *bancassurance* dengan model bisnis referensi tidak lagi memerlukan persetujuan dari OJK. The Company must make adjustments to conduct marketing cooperation of insurance products with bank (bancassurance), of which bancassurance cooperation with a reference business model no longer requires OJK approval.
Peraturan Bursa Efek Indonesia / Indonesia Stock Exchange Regulation	
Peraturan I-E Keputusan Direksi PT Bursa Efek Indonesia No. Kep-00066/BEI/09-2022 tentang Kewajiban Penyampaian Informasi. Regulation I-E of Board of Directors' Decree of PT Bursa Efek Indonesia No. Kep-00066/BEI/09-2022 on Obligations of Information Submission.	Perseroan menyesuaikan untuk kewajiban pelaporan-pelaporan di bidang pasar modal yang diatur dalam Peraturan I-E. The Company makes adjustment on reporting obligations in the capital market sector as stipulated in Regulation I-E.

Peristiwa Penting dan Informasi Material setelah Tanggal Laporan Keuangan

- Pada tanggal 27 Maret 2023, Perseroan telah melakukan transaksi afiliasi menjual dan mengalihkan 198.000.000 saham yang mewakili 99% dari seluruh saham yang diterbitkan PT Lippo Life Assurance (LLA), Entitas Anak Perseroan, sebesar Rp81.084.000.000,- kepada PT Medika Ekosis Digital (MED) yang dimiliki secara penuh oleh PT Multipolar Tbk (MLPL). Adapun tujuan dan manfaat pelaksanaan transaksi ini adalah agar Perseroan dapat memfokuskan diri pada bisnis asuransi non-jiwa yang merupakan kegiatan usaha utama Perseroan.
- Pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023, Perseroan telah melakukan transaksi afiliasi mengalihkan investasi saham PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk (NOBU) dan PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk (LPKR) yang dimiliki Perseroan PT Inti Anugerah Pratama (IAP), Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan. Transaksi ini dilakukan melalui mekanisme *crossing* di Bursa Efek Indonesia, di mana Perseroan telah mengalihkan saham dan IAP telah membeli dan menerima pengalihan atas seluruh saham tersebut dengan nilai transaksi di pasar negosiasi mencapai Rp319.103.981.970,-, dengan perincian sebesar Rp239.505.933.000,- untuk saham

Material Information Subsequent to the Date of the Financial Statements

- On March 27th, 2023, the Company conducted affiliated transactions of selling and transferring 198,000,000 shares representing 99% of all shares issued by PT Lippo Life Assurance (LLA), a Subsidiary of the Company, at the amount of Rp81,084,000,000 to PT Medika Ekosis Digital (MED), which is fully owned by PT Multipolar Tbk (MLPL). The purpose and benefits of the execution of this transaction is so that the Company can focus on non-life insurance business as the main business activity of the Company.
- On March 29th, 2023, the Company conducted affiliated transactions of transferring the investment in shares of PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk (NOBU) and PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk (LPKR) owned by the Company to PT Inti Anugerah Pratama (IAP), the Company's Main Shareholder. The transaction was executed through crossing mechanism on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, where the Company transferred the shares and IAP purchased and received the transfer of all the said shares with transaction value in the negotiation market reaching Rp319,103,981,970, with details of Rp239,505,933,000

NOBU dan sebesar Rp79.598.048.970,- untuk saham LPKR. Setelah penyelesaian transaksi, IAP telah menjadi Pemegang Saham NOBU dan LPKR. Adapun tujuan dan manfaat pelaksanaan transaksi ini adalah sebagai langkah divestasi strategis yang diharapkan dapat membawa manfaat lebih tinggi bagi Perseroan, di antaranya untuk memperkuat solvabilitas Perseroan di masa depan.

- Pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023, PT Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia (HLII) telah menyelesaikan pengambilalihan atas sejumlah 128.361.800 saham milik PT Inti Anugerah Pratama (IAP) yang mewakili 42,79% dari saham yang telah dikeluarkan Perseroan dan 14.695.000 saham milik PT Star Pacific Tbk (Star) yang mewakili 4,90% dari saham yang telah dikeluarkan Perseroan sehingga seluruhnya berjumlah 143.056.800 saham yang merupakan 47,69% dari seluruh saham yang dikeluarkan Perseroan. Harga pembelian atau penjualan per saham adalah Rp6.538,-. Setelah penyelesaian pengambilalihan tersebut, HLII menjadi Pemegang Saham dengan kepemilikan saham terbesar di Perseroan sehingga sejak tanggal penyelesaian transaksi, HLII menjadi Pemegang Saham Pengendali Perseroan. Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023, Star juga telah menyelesaikan penjualan atas 44.700.000 saham yang mewakili 14,90% dari seluruh saham yang dikeluarkan Perseroan kepada Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. (HGI). Harga pembelian atau penjualan per saham adalah Rp6.538,-. Setelah penyelesaian transaksi tersebut, HLII ditetapkan sebagai Pengendali Yang Merupakan Pemegang Saham bersama-sama dengan Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (HLI) telah ditetapkan sebagai Pengendali Yang Bukan Merupakan Pemegang Saham dan untuk menjadi Calon Pengendali Perseroan keduanya telah lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan – Industri Keuangan Non-Bank, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner OJK No. Kep 831/NB.11/2022 tanggal 26 Desember 2022 untuk HLII dan No. Kep 830/NB.11/2022 tanggal 23 Desember 2022 untuk HLI, Perubahan Pemegang Saham dan Pengendali Perseroan tersebut ditegaskan juga dalam Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 24 Maret 2023.

for NOBU shares and Rp79,598,048,970 for LPKR shares. Following the completion of the transaction, IAP has now become the Shareholder of NOBU and LPKR. The purpose and benefits of the execution of this transaction is as a strategic divestment step, which is expected to bring higher benefits for the Company, including to strengthen the Company's future solvency.

- On March 29th, 2023, PT Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia (HLII) completed the acquisition of 128,361,800 shares owned by PT Inti Anugerah Pratama (IAP), representing 42.79% of the shares issued by the Company, and 14,695,000 shares owned by PT Star Pacific Tbk (Star), representing 4.90% of the shares issued by the Company, thereby totaling 143,056,800 shares, representing 47.69% of all shares issued by the Company. The purchase or sales price per share was Rp6,538. Following the completion of the acquisition, HLII became a Shareholder with the biggest shareholding of the Company, and thus, from the completion date of this transaction, HLII effectively became the Controlling Shareholder of the Company. Subsequently, on March 29th, 2023, Star also completed the sales of 44,700,000 common shares representing 14.90% of all shares issued by the Company to Hanwha General Insurance Co., Ltd. (HGI). The purchase or sales price per share was Rp6,538. Subsequent to the settlement of this transaction, HLII was designated as Controller that is Shareholder, and Hanwha Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (HLI) was designated as Controller that is not Shareholder, and to be Candidates of Controlling Shareholders, both have passed the fit and proper test by Financial Services Authority – Non-Bank Financial Industries, based on the Decree of Board of Commissioners' Members of OJK No. Kep 831/NB.11/2022 dated December 26th, 2022, for HLII and No. Kep 830/NB.11/ 2022 dated December 26th, 2022, for HLI. The Changes in Shareholders and Controllers of the Company was also affirmed in the Extraordinary GMS Resolution dated March 24th, 2023.

Adapun seluruh transaksi tersebut tidak menimbulkan dampak atau hambatan terhadap kegiatan operasional, hukum, kondisi keuangan, atau kelangsungan usaha Perseroan.

All of these transactions do not cause an impact or obstacle to the operational activities, law, financial condition, or business continuity of the Company.

Prospek Usaha Tahun 2023

Risiko terjadinya resesi serta fragmentasi ekonomi, perdagangan, dan investasi akibat ketegangan politik yang masih terus berlanjut diproyeksikan dapat terus memperlambat laju pertumbuhan ekonomi global di tahun 2023. Koreksi pertumbuhan ekonomi ini diprediksi lebih besar terjadi di kawasan Amerika Serikat, Eropa, dan Amerika Latin. Hal ini tidak terlepas dari kontraksi pertumbuhan, baik dari sisi penawaran maupun sisi permintaan, yang dialami oleh ketiga kawasan tersebut. Dari sisi penawaran, ketegangan geopolitik antara Rusia dan Ukraina masih berpotensi menimbulkan

Business Prospects in 2023

The year 2023 is still plagued with the projection of global economic slowdown due to recession risk and fragmentation of the economy, trade, and investment caused by ongoing political tensions. The economic growth correction is predicted to be greater in the United States, Europe, and Latin America regions. This is attributed by the growth contraction, from the supply and demand sides, experienced by the three regions. From the supply side, Russia and Ukraine's geopolitical tensions still have the potential to spark problems in global energy supplies. While from the demand side, the consistently high

permasalahan pada pasokan energi global. Sementara dari sisi permintaan, tingkat inflasi yang masih tinggi diikuti dengan respons pengetatan kebijakan moneter yang agresif menyebabkan daya beli masyarakat makin menurun. Sementara itu, penurunan tekanan inflasi pada 2023 diprakirakan tidak cepat dan berlangsung secara bertahap. Kondisi ini berisiko memicu stagflasi (perlambatan ekonomi dan inflasi tinggi) dan bahkan dapat berlanjut menjadi resflasi (resesi ekonomi dan inflasi tinggi), sehingga memerlukan kebijakan-kebijakan yang tepat dan cepat dari pemangku kepentingan terkait.

inflation rate followed by the response of aggressive monetary tightening policy resulted in declining public purchasing power. In the mean time, the easing of inflationary pressure in 2023 is predicted not to occur anytime soon and will happen gradually. Such condition bears a risk of triggering stagflation (economic slowdown and high inflation) and may even lead to reflation (economic recession and high inflation), and thus, requiring appropriate and fast policies from relevant stakeholders.

Sementara itu, pertumbuhan perekonomian Indonesia diproyeksikan akan terus melaju dengan ditopang oleh permintaan domestik yang berdaya tahan dan kinerja ekspor yang tetap kuat. Berbagai indikator makroekonomi yang tetap terjaga kinerjanya di awal tahun 2023, mengindikasikan terus berlangsungnya proses pemulihan ekonomi domestik. Bank Indonesia memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2023 berada di kisaran 4,5%-5,3%. Selain itu, kinerja Neraca Pembayaran Indonesia (NPI) juga diproyeksikan tetap sehat ditopang oleh surplus transaksi modal dan finansial di tengah kinerja neraca transaksi berjalan yang terjaga. Di sisi lain, inflasi pada 2023 diproyeksikan menurun dan kembali ke dalam sasaran 3,0±1%. Begitu juga dengan nilai tukar Rupiah yang relatif stabil.

Indonesia's economic growth is projected to keep on steaming ahead, fueled by resilient domestic demand and export's strong performance. Performances of various macroeconomic indicators are well-maintained in early 2023, indicating the ongoing process of domestic economic recovery. Bank Indonesia projects Indonesia's economic growth in 2023 to be within the range of 4.5%-5.3%. Indonesia's Balance of Payments (BOP) performance is also projected to remain sound, supported by a surplus in the capital and financial transactions amidst the maintained performance of current account balance. On the other hand, the 2023 inflation is projected to drop and return to the 3.0 ± 1% target. Similarly with the Rupiah exchange rate, which is relatively stable.

Dari sektor industri asuransi, tahun 2023 dinilai masih akan terus menghadirkan tantangan sekaligus peluang. Industri asuransi diproyeksikan masih akan merasakan dampak yang signifikan dari dinamika pasar yang terjadi hingga akhir tahun 2022. Begitu juga dengan penentuan harga yang semakin kompetitif antara pelaku bisnis serta kapasitas reasuransi dalam negeri yang masih terbatas menjadi tantangan tersendiri bagi perkembangan industri asuransi nasional. Namun demikian, berbekal pengalaman yang panjang dalam industri asuransi serta keunggulan kompetitif yang dimiliki, Perseroan optimis mampu melalui tahun 2023 dengan capaian yang optimal. Perseroan akan lebih banyak bertumpu pada kekuatan sumber daya yang dimiliki dalam menavigasi tantangan untuk menjadi peluang. Hal ini ditopang dengan beberapa peluang, seperti digitalisasi, penetrasi yang rendah, serta keunggulan demografi karyawan yang potensial dengan rata-rata umur 31 tahun menjadi peluang untuk meraih pangsa pasar yang lebih luas. Optimisme ini juga didukung dengan keberadaan "Super Tim" yang berkualitas dan solid dalam internal Perseroan, sehingga tahun 2023 dapat menjadi momentum besar untuk dapat naik kelas lagi dengan mampu mencatatkan kinerja lebih baik, di tengah situasi yang diprediksi tidak akan mudah.

From the insurance industry sector, the year 2023 is still viewed to continue to present challenges as well as opportunities. The insurance industry is projected to still be affected significantly by the market dynamics occurring until the end of 2022. Likewise, the increasingly competitive pricing between business actors and limited domestic reinsurance capacity becomes a challenge for the development of the national insurance industry. However, armed with ample experience in the insurance industry and its competitive advantages, the Company is optimistic to go through the year 2023 with optimal results. The Company will rely more on its resources' strength in navigating challenges and turn them into opportunities. This was supported by several opportunities, such as digitalization, low penetration, as well as potential employee demographic advantages with an average age of 31 years become the opportunity to gain a wider market share. This optimism is also supported by the existence of a quality and solid "Super Team" in the Company, making 2023 as a big momentum to move up another class and record better performance, amid the situation predicted to be not easy.

Sumber: Laporan Perekonomian Indonesia 2022, Bank Indonesia.

Source: Indonesia Economic Report 2022, Bank Indonesia.

Proyeksi Tahun 2023

Penyusunan target usaha senantiasa mempertimbangkan kondisi perekonomian, prospek usaha, serta kinerja Perseroan. Pencapaian target 2023 akan terus diupayakan Perseroan dengan bertumpu pada 3 keunggulan kompetitif yang dimiliki. Pertama, Perseroan memiliki kinerja keuangan solid yang konsisten selama beberapa tahun terakhir. Kekuatan ini memampukan Perseroan untuk memenuhi kewajiban sehingga roda bisnis Perseroan dan rantai pasokannya dapat terus dijaga. Kedua, kekuatan *growing ecosystem* yang mampu dipertahankan Perseroan secara konsisten melebihi pertumbuhan industri selama beberapa tahun terakhir. Ketiga, kekuatan *mindset* positif dari setiap karyawan yang dimiliki sehingga mampu menghadirkan pelayanan yang berkualitas, responsif, cepat. Kekuatan *mindset* karyawan juga mampu memberikan terobosan-terobosan cemerlang dalam mengupayakan pencapaian target-target Perseroan.

Selain itu, strategi untuk membangun kerja sama bersama Hanwha Group diyakini dapat menghadirkan sinergi yang mampu menghadirkan *value* yang lebih baik bagi Perseroan. Bagaikan sebuah pesawat, Perseroan kini memiliki mesin tambahan yang akan memperkuat kemampuan Perseroan untuk terbang melalui tahun 2023 dengan menorehkan kinerja terbaik. Optimisme ini juga akan ditopang oleh rencana pengembangan produk-produk baru dan pemasaran produk asuransi yang akan terus diefektifkan. Selain dari pertumbuhan organik, penempatan investasi juga akan lebih diarahkan pada instrumen yang memiliki risiko lebih rendah, seperti reksa dana, obligasi pemerintah, maupun deposito berjangka.

Projection for 2023

Business targets preparation always considers the economic condition, business prospect, and Company's performance. The 2023 targets will continue to be pursued by the Company by pivoting on its 3 competitive advantages. First, the Company has consistent and solid financial performance over the past few years. This strength has enabled the Company to meet its obligations, making the Company's business wheels and its supply chain to keep on rolling. Second, the strength of the growing ecosystem maintained by the Company consistently exceedes the industry growth over the past few years. Third, the power of each employee's positive mindset enable provision of quality, responsive, and fast services. The power of employee mindset also enables the employees to come up with brilliant breakthroughs in achieving the Company's targets.

Furthermore, the strategy to build mutual cooperation with Hanwha Group is deemed to bring synergies that can provide better value for the Company. Just like an airplane, the Company is now equipped with additional engine that will strengthen the Company's ability to cruise through 2023 with the best performance. This optimism will also be supported by plans to develop new products and marketing insurance products which will continue to be streamlined. Apart from organic growth, placements of investments will also be more directed at lower risk instruments, such as mutual funds, government bonds, and time deposits.

Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha

Penilaian Manajemen atas Hal-Hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha

Penilaian terhadap kemampuan Perseroan senantiasa dilakukan oleh pihak Manajemen secara berkala dan periodik. Penilaian dilakukan terhadap kemampuan Perseroan dalam melanjutkan keberlangsungan usaha di masa yang akan datang. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian yang dilakukan pada tahun 2022, pihak Manajemen meyakini bahwa Perseroan telah memiliki kekuatan dan kemampuan yang cukup untuk melanjutkan usaha melalui berbagai penerapan strategi yang efektif dan adaptif. Penilaian tersebut juga tidak menemukan adanya ketidakpastian material yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kemampuan Perseroan dalam melanjutkan kegiatan usaha.

Information on Business Continuity

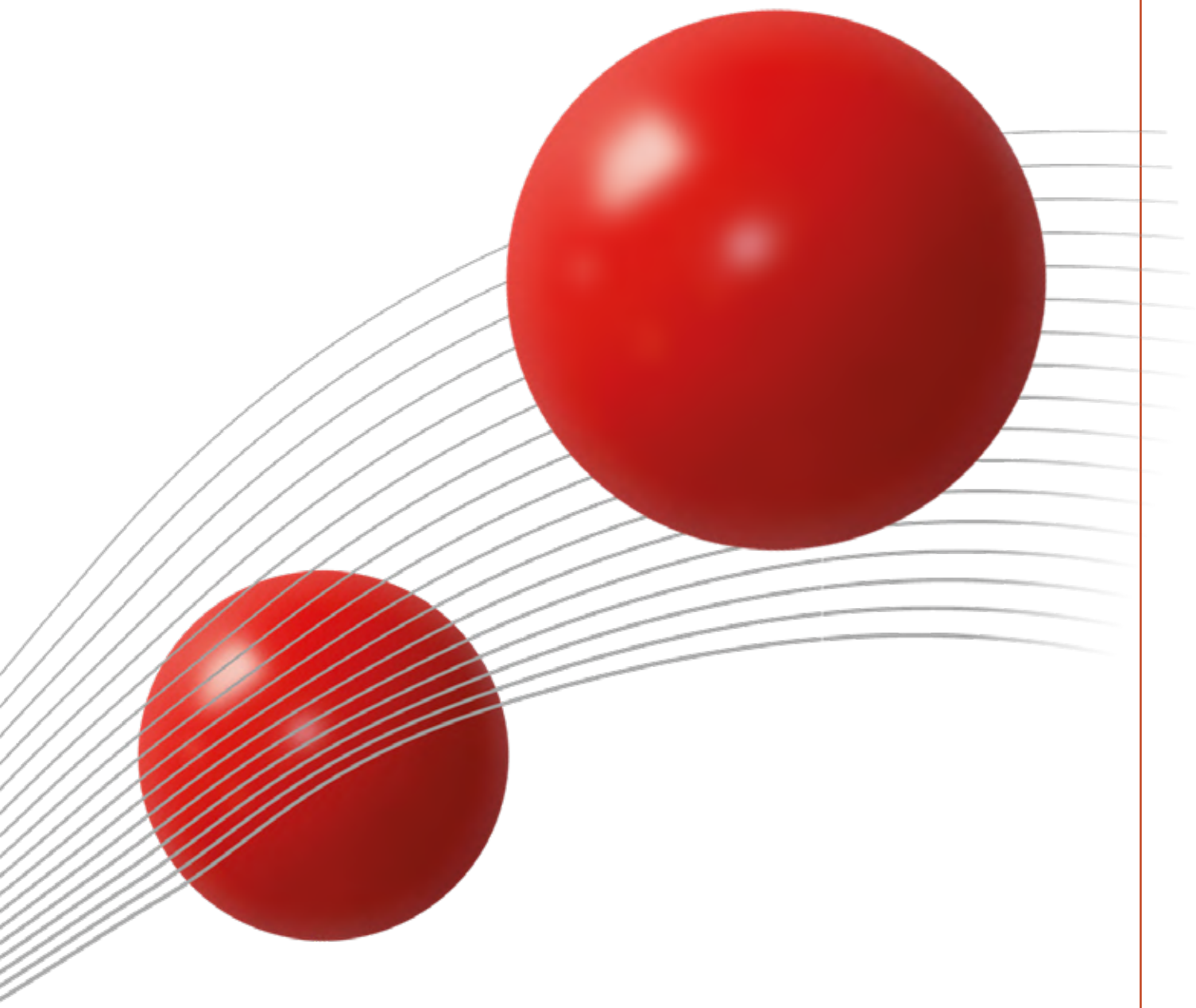
Management's Assessment of Matters with Potentially Significant Impact on Business Continuity

Assessment of the Company's ability is always conducted by the Management periodically. An assessment is conducted on the Company's ability to continue its business continuity in the future. Based on the assessment results for 2022, the Management believes that the Company has sufficient strength and capability to continue its business through the implementation of various effective and adaptive strategies. The assessment also did not find any material uncertainty that may significantly affect the Company's ability to continue its business activities.

05
Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance

“Perseroan senantiasa berkomitmen penuh dalam penerapan praktik terbaik tata kelola perusahaan secara konsisten yang berlandaskan pada standar etika bisnis yang tinggi di seluruh aspek operasional Perseroan guna memastikan kinerja yang berkelanjutan dan memberi manfaat optimal kepada para pemangku kepentingan. Sejalan dengan itu, Perseroan juga senantiasa memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang pasar modal maupun perasuransian untuk menjaga Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan pada posisi yang baik.”

To maintain sustainable performance and deliver the best benefits to stakeholders, the Company is always fully committed to continually applying best practices of corporate governance based on high standards of business ethics in all parts of its operations. To preserve the Soundness of the Company in a strong position, the Company also consistently pays attention to the laws and regulations in the capital market and insurance sector.



Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Commitment to Good Corporate Governance Implementation

Perseroan meyakini penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance*/GCG) secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan dapat memberikan dampak baik bagi Perseroan, serta mampu meningkatkan nilai dan kepercayaan dari para pemangku kepentingan. Sebagai perusahaan yang bergerak dalam industri asuransi, menjaga hubungan yang baik dengan para pemangku kepentingan, terutama pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat merupakan hal yang sangat penting bagi Perseroan. Oleh karena itu, komitmen Perseroan akan konsistensi penerapan GCG senantiasa direalisasikan melalui berbagai tindakan dan kegiatan Perseroan yang senantiasa didasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip GCG sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

The Company believes that consistent and sustainable implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) can positively impact the Company and is able to increase the value and trust of stakeholders. As a company engaged in the insurance sector, maintaining good relationships with the stakeholders, especially policyholders, insureds, participants, and/or other parties entitled to receive benefits, is very important for the Company. Therefore, the Company's commitment to consistent GCG implementation is always realized through various actions and activities of the Company, which are always based on GCG principles described in the following table.

Prinsip GCG GCG Principles	Komitmen Perseroan Company's Commitment
Transparansi **Transparency**	Menyediakan informasi yang relevan, akurat, dan jelas kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan melalui situs web Perseroan (www.lippoinsurance.com), Bursa Efek Indonesia (www.idx.co.id), dan berbagai platform sistem pelaporan yang diwajibkan oleh regulator. Providing relevant, accurate and clear information to all stakeholders through the Company's website (www.lippoinsurance.com) and the Indonesia Stock Exchange's website (www.idx.co.id).
Akuntabilitas **Accountability**	Menetapkan tugas dan tanggung jawab yang jelas bagi seluruh organ perusahaan sesuai Visi, Misi, serta Nilai dan Budaya Perseroan, dengan tetap memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Establish distinct duties and responsibilities for all Company's organs in accordance with the Company's Vision, Mision as well as the Company's Values and Culture, with due observance of the prevailing laws and regulations.
Tanggung Jawab **Responsibility**	Mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan. Comply with applicable laws and regulations and carry out social and environmental responsibility.
Independensi **Independence**	Meminimalisir terjadinya benturan kepentingan dalam pengambilan keputusan yang diambil organ perusahaan. Minimizing the occurrence of conflicts of interest in decision making by Company's organs.
Kewajaran dan Kesetaraan **Fairness and Equality**	Memastikan perlakuan yang setara dan adil dalam memenuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Ensuring equal and fair treatment in fulfilling the stakeholders' rights in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations.

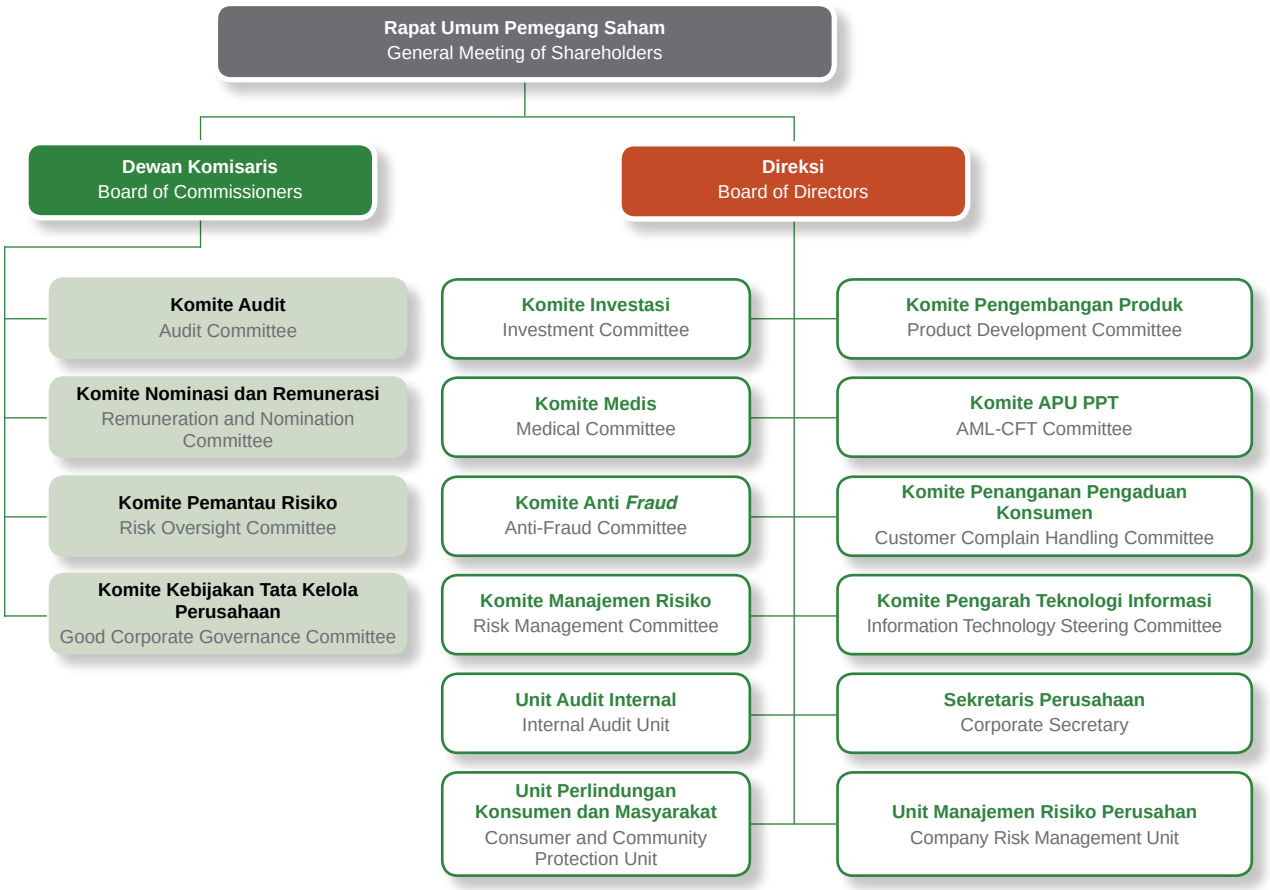
Struktur Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance Structure

Struktur GCG Perseroan disusun berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas. Penyusunan struktur GCG tersebut berfungsi untuk mengarahkan organ-organ perusahaan, seperti Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi untuk menjalankan tugasnya terkait pengawasan dan pengelolaan Perseroan secara amanah, profesional, efektif, dan efisien dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja bisnis yang berkesinambungan.

Dalam praktiknya, pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh komite pendukung dalam fungsi pengawasan, yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Sementara itu, pelaksanaan tugas Direksi dibantu oleh Komite Investasi, Komite Pengembangan Produk, Komite Medis, Komite APU PPT, Komite Anti *Fraud*, Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen, Komite Manajemen Risiko, Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Unit Audit Internal, Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan, serta audit eksternal yang membantu mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan. Struktur GCG Perseroan digambarkan sebagai berikut.

The Company's GCG structure is established pursuant to Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. The establishment of the GCG structure serves to direct the company's organs, such as the General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors in carrying out their duties in terms of supervision and management of the Company in a trustworthy, professional, effective, and efficient manner to improve sustainable business performance.

In practice, in performing its duties, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by supporting Committees in supervisory function i.e., the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Risk Oversight Committee, and the Good Corporate Governance Committee. Meanwhile, in performing its duties, the Board of Directors is assisted by the Investment Committee, the Product Development Committee, the Medical Committee, the AML-CFT Committee, the Anti-Fraud Committee, the Consumer Complaints Handling Committee, Risk Management Committee, Information Technology Steering Committee, the Corporate Secretary, the Internal Audit Unit, the Corporate Risk Management Unit, as well as the external auditor to audit the Company's Financial Statements. The Company's GCG structure is described as follows.



Penerapan atas Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka

Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Guideline for Public Companies

Penerapan GCG di Perseroan dilaksanakan berdasarkan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka yang diatur dalam Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015. Penerapan pedoman tersebut di sepanjang tahun 2022 diuraikan sebagai berikut.

The GCG implementation in the Company is carried out based on the GCG Guidelines for Public Companies as stipulated in the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 32/SEOJK.04/2015. The implementation of these guidelines throughout 2022 is described as follows.

	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Keterangan Description	Penerapan Implementation
Aspek 1: Hubungan Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham dalam Menjamin Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham. **Aspect 1: The Relationship of a Public Company with the Shareholders in Ensuring Shareholders' Rights.**			
	Prinsip 1: Meningkatkan Nilai Penyelenggaraan RUPS. **Principle 1: Improving the Quality of General Meeting of Shareholdes (GMS).**		
1.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki cara atau prosedur teknis pengumpulan suara (*voting*), baik secara terbuka maupun tertutup yang mengedepankan independensi dan kepentingan Pemegang Saham. Public Company has technical voting methods or procedures, either open or close, prioritizing independence and interest of Shareholders.	Ketentuan tersebut tercantum dalam tata tertib RUPS serta senantiasa disampaikan oleh Ketua Rapat pada saat pelaksanaan RUPS. The provision is stipulated in the GMS procedures and always conveyed by the Chairman of the Meeting at the time of the GMS.	Terpenuhi Complied
1.2	Seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Terbuka hadir dalam RUPS Tahunan. All members of Board of Directors and members of Board of Commissioners of Public Company attend the Annual GMS.	Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mengikuti pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 30 Juni 2022. All members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors participated in the Annual GMS on June 30th, 2022.	Terpenuhi Complied
1.3	Ringkasan risalah RUPS tersedia dalam situs web Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit selama 1 tahun. Summary of GMS Minutes is available on the Public Company's Website for at least 1 year.	Ringkasan risalah RUPS Tahunan dan Luar Biasa 2022 telah dimuat dalam situs web Perseroan. The summary of the 2022 Annual GMS has been posted on the Company's website.	Terpenuhi Complied
	Prinsip 2: Meningkatkan Kualitas Komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor. **Principle 2: Improving the Quality of Communication between a Public Company and the Shareholders or Investors.**		
2.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki suatu kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor. Public Company has communication policy with the Shareholders or Investors.	Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan komunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor. Komunikasi tersebut dilakukan melalui pelaksanaan RUPS dan paparan publik serta penyediaan informasi yang akurat melalui situs web, Laporan Tahunan, media sosial, dan narahubung Perseroan. The Company already has a communication policy with the Shareholders or Investors. The Company has carried out this communication through GMS and Public Expose as well as the availability of accurate information via the Company's official website, Annual Report, social media access, and contact center.	Terpenuhi Complied
2.2	Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan kebijakan komunikasi Perusahaan Terbuka dengan Pemegang Saham atau Investor dalam situs web. Public Company discloses the communication policy of Public Company with Shareholders or Investors on the website.	Kebijakan komunikasi perusahaan dengan Pemegang Saham dan Investor telah diungkapkan dalam situs web Perseroan. The Company's communication policy with the Shareholders and Investors has been disclosed on the Company's website.	Terpenuhi Complied

Rekomendasi Recommendation		Keterangan Description	Penerapan Implementation
Aspek 2 : Fungsi dan Peran Dewan Komisaris. **Aspect 2: The Board of Commissioners Function and Roles.**			
Prinsip 3: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris. **Principle 3: Enhancing the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners.**			
3.1	Penentuan jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris mempertimbangkan kondisi Perusahaan Terbuka.	Jumlah dan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk pemenuhan jumlah Komisaris Independen lebih dari 30% telah sesuai dengan kondisi Perseroan sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar serta Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Komisaris.	Terpenuhi
	The determination of number of Board of Commissioners considers the condition of the Public Company.	Number and composition of the Board of Commissioners' members, including the fulfillment of the number of Independent Commissioners of more than 30% has taken into consideration of Company's condition as stipulated in the Articles of Association as well as the Board of Commissioners Work Guidelines and Rules.	Complied
3.2	Penentuan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan.	Pada saat dicalonkan Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan sebagai Dewan Komisaris, seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris telah melalui proses *assessment* oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi sehingga sudah dinilai memiliki keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan.	Terpenuhi
	The determination of composition of the Board of Commissioners considers the diversity of expertise, knowledge, and experience required.	At the time of nomination as the Board of Commissioners, all members of the Board of Commissioners has gone through an assessment process conducted by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee thus they are deemed to have the appropriate skills, knowledge, and experience in accordance with the Company's needs.	Complied
Prinsip 4: Meningkatkan Kualitas Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris. **Principle 4: Improving the Quality of the Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Duties and Responsibilities.**			
4.1	Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris.	Kebijakan *self-assessment* untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris diatur dalam Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dengan mempertimbangkan *key performance indicator* (KPI) yang telah ditetapkan.	Terpenuhi
	The Board of Commissioners has self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners.	The self-assessment policy to evaluate the Board of Commissioners performance has been regulated in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter by taking into consideration of existing Key Performance Indicator.	Complied
4.2	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka.	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan Perseroan.	Terpenuhi
	Self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners is disclosed through the Public Company Annual Report.	The self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners has been disclosed in the Annual Report.	Complied
4.3	Dewan Komisaris mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan.	Kebijakan pengunduran diri anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan, diatur dalam Pasal 21 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan serta Pedoman Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Komisaris. Pengunduran diri wajib ditindaklanjuti melalui RUPS.	Terpenuhi
	The Board of Commissioners has policy related to resignation of members of Board of Commissioners if involved in financial crime.	The resignation policy of a member of the Board of Commissioners, including if involved in a financial crime, is stipulated in Article 21 of the Articles of Association and the Board of Commissioners Work Guidelines and Rules. Resignation must be followed up by the GMS.	Complied
4.4	Dewan Komisaris atau Komite yang menjalankan Fungsi Nominasi dan Remunerasi menyusun kebijakan suksesi dalam proses nominasi anggota Direksi.	Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi telah memiliki kebijakan terkait nominasi anggota Direksi yang diatur dalam Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.	Terpenuhi
	The Board of Commissioners or Committees performing the Nomination and Remuneration Functions prepares a succession policy in the nomination process of members of Board of Directors.	The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has a policy regarding the nomination of members of the Board of Directors which is stipulated in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.	Complied

	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Keterangan Description	Penerapan Implementation
Aspek 3: Fungsi dan Peran Direksi. **Aspect 3: The Board of Directors Function and Roles.**			
Prinsip 5: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi. **Principle 5: Enhancing the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors.**			
5.1	Penentuan jumlah anggota Direksi mempertimbangkan kondisi perusahaan terbuka, serta efektivitas dalam pengambilan keputusan. The determination of number of Board of Directors considers the Public Company's condition and effectiveness in decision making.	Jumlah anggota Direksi telah sesuai dengan kondisi Perseroan sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar serta Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi. Number of the Board of Directors' members has taken into consideration of Company's condition as stipulated in the Articles of Association as well as the Board of Directors Work Guidelines and Rules.	Terpenuhi Complied
5.2	Penentuan komposisi anggota Direksi memperhatikan keberagaman keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman yang dibutuhkan. The determination of composition of Board of Directors considers the range of expertise, knowledge, and experience required.	Seluruh anggota Direksi Perseroan memiliki keahlian, pengetahuan, dan pengalaman sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan. All of the members of the Board of Directors have the diversity of skills, knowledge and experience in accordance to the Company's needs.	Terpenuhi Complied
5.3	Anggota Direksi yang membawahi bidang akuntansi atau keuangan memiliki keahlian dan/ atau pengetahuan di bidang akuntansi. Members of Board of Directors in charge of accounting or finance have the skills and/or knowledge in accounting.	Direktur Keuangan yang bertanggung jawab di bidang keuangan dan administrasi, memiliki latar belakang pendidikan akuntansi dan manajemen, serta memiliki berbagai pengalaman dan sertifikasi keahlian di bidang akuntansi dan keuangan. Director of Finance in charge of finance and administration, has an accounting and management background, and has vast experiences and expertise certifications in accounting and finance.	Terpenuhi Complied
Prinsip 6: Memperkuat Keanggotaan dan Komposisi Direksi. **Principle 6: Enhancing the Membership and Composition of the Board of Directors.**			
6.1	Direksi mempunyai kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi. The Board of Directors has self-assessment policy to assess the Board of Directors' performance.	Kebijakan *self-assessment* untuk menilai kinerja Direksi, salah satunya dengan menerapkan metode sistem evaluasi kinerja menggunakan *Balance Scorecard* yang dikonversikan menjadi *key performance indicator* (KPI) yang telah ditetapkan. Self-assessment policy to assess the performance of the Board of Directors, one of them by applying performance evaluation system using the Balance Scorecard method which is converted into a predetermined Key Performance Indicator (KPI).	Terpenuhi Complied
6.2	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi diungkapkan melalui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka. Self-assessment policy to assess the Directors' performance is disclosed through the Public Company's Annual Report.	Kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Direksi telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan Perseroan. The self-assessment policy to evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors has been disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.	Terpenuhi Complied
6.3	Direksi mempunyai kebijakan terkait pengunduran diri anggota Direksi apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan. The Board of Directors has policy related to resignation of members of Board of Directors if involved in financial crime.	Kebijakan pengunduran diri anggota Direksi, termasuk apabila terlibat dalam kejahatan keuangan, diatur dalam Pasal 21 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan serta Pedoman Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi. Pengunduran diri wajib ditindaklanjuti melalui RUPS. The resignation policy of a member of the Board of Directors, including if involved in a financial crime, is stipulated in Article 21 of the Articles of Association and the Board of Directors Work Guidelines and Rules. Resignation must be followed up by the GMS.	Terpenuhi Complied

Rekomendasi Recommendation		Keterangan Description	Penerapan Implementation
Aspek 4: Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan. **Aspect 4: Stakeholders Participation.**			
Prinsip 7: Meningkatkan Aspek Tata Kelola Perusahaan melalui Partisipasi Pemangku Kepentingan. **Principle 7: Improving the Good Corporate Governance Aspect through Stakeholders Participation.**			
7.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading*. The Public Company has a policy to prevent the occurrence of insider trading.	Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk mencegah terjadinya *insider trading* yang diatur dalam Pasal 5 angka 2 Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi. The Company has a policy to prevent insider trading as regulated in Article 5 number 2 of the Professional Ethics and Responsibility.	Terpenuhi Complied
7.2	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan anti-korupsi dan anti-*fraud*. Public Company has anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies.	Perseroan memiliki pedoman terkait pencegahan dan penindakan *fraud*. The Company has a guideline for fraud prevention and handling.	Terpenuhi Complied
7.3	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor. Public Company has a policy on selection and improvement of supplier or vendor capabilities.	Perseroan memiliki kebijakan tentang seleksi dan peningkatan kemampuan pemasok atau vendor yang diatur dalam Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) Seleksi dan Evaluasi Vendor yang senantiasa dievaluasi secara berkala. The Company has a policy on the selection and increasing the ability of suppliers or vendors as regulated in the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Selection and Evaluation of these Vendors are constantly evaluated on a regular basis.	Terpenuhi Complied
7.4	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan tentang pemenuhan hak-hak kreditur. Public Company has a policy on the fulfillment of creditors' rights.	Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan terkait pemenuhan hak-hak pemegang polis dan/atau tertanggung. The Company already has a policy related to the fulfilment of the rights of the policy holder and/or the insured.	Terpenuhi Complied
7.5	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan sistem *whistleblowing*. Public Company has policies of whistleblowing system.	Perseroan telah memiliki kebijakan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*). Pengungkapan pelanggaran dapat disampaikan melalui situs web. The Company already has a whistleblowing system policy. Disclosure of violations can be submitted through website.	Terpenuhi Complied
7.6	Perusahaan Terbuka memiliki kebijakan pemberian insentif jangka panjang kepada Direksi dan karyawan. The Public Company has a long-term incentive policy to Directors and employees.	Perseroan mengikutsertakan seluruh karyawan dalam Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) Ketenagakerjaan Jaminan Pensiun. The Company includes all employees in the Social Security Agency (BPJS) for Employment for Pension Security.	Terpenuhi Complied
Aspek 5: Keterbukaan Informasi. **Aspect 5: Information Disclosure.**			
Prinsip 8: Meningkatkan Pelaksanaan Keterbukaan Informasi. **Princple 8: Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure.**			
8.1	Perusahaan Terbuka memanfaatkan penggunaan teknologi informasi secara lebih luas selain situs web sebagai media keterbukaan informasi. The Public Company has utilized the use of information technology more broadly than the website as a media for information disclosure.	Informasi mengenai Perseroan dapat diakses melalui berbagai media sosial, seperti YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, dan Facebook. Information about the Company can be accessed through various social media, such as YouTube, Instagram, Twitter and Facebook.	Terpenuhi Complied
8.2	Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan Terbuka mengungkapkan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham perusahaan terbuka paling sedikit 5%, selain pengungkapan pemilik manfaat akhir dalam kepemilikan saham Perusahaan Terbuka melalui Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. The Public Company's Annual Report discloses the ultimate beneficial owner of the Public Company's share ownership of at least 5%, in addition to the disclosure of ultimate beneficial owner in the share ownership of Public Company through Main and Controlling Shareholders.	Informasi terkait pemilik manfaat terakhir Perseroan diungkapkan pada bagian Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali, bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Information related to the Company's final beneficial owner is already disclosed in the Majority and Controlling Shareholders section, the Company Profile chapter in this Annual Report.	Terpenuhi Complied

Evaluasi Praktik Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Evaluation on the Corporate Governance Practice

Penilaian terhadap penerapan GCG dilakukan Perseroan dengan berpedoman pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian dan Peraturan OJK No. 28/POJK.05/2020 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank. Penilaian tersebut dilakukan secara tahunan untuk mengetahui efektivitas penerapan GCG di Perseroan, serta sebagai bahan evaluasi untuk meningkatkan kualitas penerapan GCG di periode selanjutnya. Penilaian GCG merujuk pada ketentuan terkait Laporan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi bagian GCG, dan *Self-Assessment* Penilaian Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik.

Sementara itu, parameter atau indikator yang dijadikan dasar *self-assessment* GCG Perseroan disajikan dalam tabel berikut.

The Company shall assess the GCG implementation pursuant to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 73/POJK.05/2016 concerning Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies and OJK Regulation No. 28/POJK.05/2020 concerning Assessment of the Soundness Level of Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions. This assessment is conducted periodically to determine the effectiveness of GCG implementation and will be used as evaluation material to improve the quality of GCG implementation in the next period. The GCG assessment refers to the provisions related to the Good Corporate Governance Report, the Insurance Company Soundness Level Report for the GCG section, and the Self-Assessment Evaluation of Good Corporate Governance.

The parameters or indicators used as the basis for the Company's GCG self-assessment is presented in the following table.

Parameter atau Indikator Parameter or Indicator	Analisis Analysis
Analisis Kekuatan, Kelemahan, Peluang, dan Ancaman / Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threat Analysis	
Rencana strategis perusahaan harus didukung dengan persiapan infrastruktur yang memadai, antara lain sumber daya manusia, teknologi informasi, jaringan kantor, serta kebijakan dan prosedur. The Company's strategic plan must be supported by preparation of adequate infrastructure, i.e. human resources, information technology, office networks, as well as policies and procedures.	Direksi menyusun Rencana Strategis yang termuat dalam Rencana Bisnis dengan memperhatikan seluruh aspek, termasuk mempersiapkan dukungan infrastruktur, seperti sumber daya manusia, teknologi informasi, jaringan kantor, serta kebijakan dan prosedur yang dari waktu ke waktu kapasitas dan kualitasnya ditingkatkan sesuai kebutuhan pengembangan usaha Perseroan. The Board of Directors has prepared the Strategic Plan contained in the Business Plan by taking all aspects into account, including preparing support infrastructures, such as human resources, information technology, office networks, as well as policies and procedures and they have improved these aspects' capacity and quality according to the Company's business development needs from time to time.
Tidak terdapat intervensi Pemegang Saham terhadap pembagian keuangan perusahaan yang dilakukan tanpa memperhatikan upaya pemupukan modal untuk mendukung rencana strategis perusahaan. There is no intervention from the Shareholders on the distribution of Company's finances that was done without paying attention to the efforts to raise capital to support the Company's strategic plan.	Tidak ditemukan adanya intervensi dari Pemegang Saham dalam urusan pembagian keuangan Perseroan yang dilakukan tanpa memperhatikan permodalan yang dibutuhkan untuk mendukung rencana strategis Perseroan. There was no intervention found from the Shareholders in terms of distribution of Company's finances that was done without paying attention to the efforts to required capital to support the Company's strategic plan.
Pemegang Saham mampu mengatasi kondisi permodalan perusahaan yang memburuk atau permodalan perusahaan kurang dari jumlah yang ditetapkan sesuai ketentuan Otoritas Jasa yang mengatur mengenai ekuitas minimum. The Shareholders manage to overcome deteriorating Company's capital condition or maintain the Company's capital above the minimum amount required in the provisions of the Financial Service Authority that regulate the minimum equity.	Sampai saat ini, Direksi dapat mengelola Perseroan dengan menunjukkan kinerja Perseroan dengan hasil yang positif sehingga tidak mengalami permodalan yang memburuk atau permodalan kurang dari jumlah yang ditetapkan sesuai ketentuan Otoritas Jasa yang mengatur mengenai ekuitas minimum. Until now, the Board of Directors can manage the Company properly by posting positive performance and has avoided deteriorating capital or Company's capital is still above the minimum amount required in the provisions of the Financial Service Authority that regulate the minimum equity.

Hasil *self-assessment* GCG berdasarkan Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi LGI tahun 2022 diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

The result of GCG self-assessment based on the Soundness Level of LippoInsurance Insurance Company in 2022 is presented as follows.

Nilai Peringkat Rating	Definisi Definition
1	Mencerminkan Manajemen Perseroan telah melakukan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik yang secara umum sangat baik. Hal ini tercermin dari pemenuhan yang sangat memadai atas prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Dalam hal terdapat kelemahan dalam penerapan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, maka secara umum kelemahan tersebut tidak signifikan dan dapat segera dilakukan perbaikan oleh manajemen Perseroan. Reflecting that the Company's Management has implemented good corporate governance which is generally very good. This is reflected in the very adequate fulfillment of the principles of good corporate governance. In the event that there are weaknesses in the implementation of good corporate governance principles, in general these weaknesses are not significant and can be immediately corrected by the Company's management.

Analisis Analysis	
Struktur Tata Kelola Governance Structure	1. Kekuatan aspek proses tata kelola (*governance process*) dengan struktur tata kelola yang baik. Perseroan telah memenuhi persyaratan yang wajib dipenuhi. Satu per satu struktur tata kelola telah dipenuhi dan dilengkapi oleh Perseroan, dimulai dari: • Pemenuhan 3 unsur organ Perseroan, yaitu Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi; • Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi membentuk sub-organ Perseroan, yaitu Komite-Komite yang membantu tugas Direksi maupun tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk membantu kelancaran operasional serta memberi masukan yang diperlukan Perseroan; • Pemenuhan jumlah Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris yang sudah memenuhi syarat minimal, memiliki pengalaman, pengetahuan, dan berkompeten dalam mengurus Perseroan, serta telah menunjuk Direktur Kepatuhan yang membawahi Direktorat Kepatuhan (*Compliance*); • Infrastruktur tata kelola Perseroan telah tunjang dan dilengkapi dengan Peraturan, Kebijakan, dan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP); serta • Rencana strategis yang dituangkan dalam rencana bisnis dilaksanakan berlandaskan kepatuhan dalam setiap kegiatan operasional Perseroan. 2. Kelemahan aspek tata kelola Perseroan adalah jika ada peraturan pemerintah yang terbit, namun ternyata implementasinya tidak mudah untuk dilaksanakan karena harus melibatkan pihak-pihak di eksternal Perseroan, sehingga Perseroan bisa menjadi tidak patuh. 1. Strength aspects of the governance process with a good governance structure. The Company has fulfilled the requirements that must be met. One by one, the governance structure has been fulfilled and completed by the Company, starting from: • Fulfillment of 3 elements of the Company's organs, namely the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors; • The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors form the Company's sub-organs, namely Committees that assist the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners' duties to help smooth operations and provide input needed by the Company; • Fulfillment of the number of Board of Directors' members and Board of Commissioners' members who have fulfilled the minimum requirements, have experience, knowledge, and competence in managing the Company, as well as a Compliance Director who oversees the Compliance Directorate shall be appointed; • The Company's governance infrastructure is supported by and equipped with Regulations, Policies, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP); and • The strategic plan set forth in the business plan is implemented based on compliance in every operational activity of the Company. 2. The flaw in corporate governance aspect is that, when a law is passed by the government, it turns out that the implementation is difficult since it calls for involvement of parties outside of the Company, which increases the risk of non-compliance.

Analisis Analysis	
Proses Tata Kelola **Governance Process**	1. Kekuatan aspek proses tata kelola (*governance process*) dengan struktur yang telah dimiliki dan dikelola secara berkesinambungan, Perseroan akan terus meningkatkan/memperbaiki proses tata kelola menjadi lebih baik. Hal ini mengingat Perseroan memiliki modal yang kuat, tidak saja modal dalam bentuk dana namun juga berupa sumber daya manusia yang cukup dengan kualitas yang baik. Unit Kerja/Satuan Kerja serta Komite-Komite di bawah Direksi maupun di bawah Dewan Komisaris secara terus menerus meningkatkan kualitas kinerjanya dengan mengacu pada peraturan dan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan asuransi dan pasar modal. 2. Kelemahan aspek proses tata kelola (*governance process*) Perseroan dapat terjadi bila dalam kondisi tertentu dimungkinkan ada pegawai yang lalai (*human error*) dalam menjalankan rutinitas kewajiban kepatuhan akibat dari semakin ketatnya, kompleksnya, dan rumitnya pelaksanaan peraturan dari regulator/pemerintah. 1. Strength aspects of the governance process with the structure that has been owned and managed on an ongoing basis, the Company will continue to improve the governance process to make it better. This is because the Company has strong capital, not only capital in the form of funds but also in the form of sufficient human resources with good quality. Work Units and Committees under the Board of Directors and under the Board of Commissioners continuously improve their performance quality by referring to the regulations and implementation of insurance company governance and the capital market. 2. Weaknesses in aspects of the Company's governance process can occur if under certain conditions it is possible for employees to be negligent (human error) in carrying out routine compliance obligations as a result of the increasingly stringent, complex, and complicated implementation of regulations from regulators/government.
Hasil Penerapan Tata Kelola **Governance Outcome**	1. Kekuatan aspek hasil penerapan tata kelola perusahaan adalah kinerja keuangan Perseroan setiap tahunnya menunjukkan prestasi yang baik. Hal ini tidak terlepas dari diterapkannya tata kelola perusahaan yang baik secara terencana dan konsisten. 2. Kelemahan aspek hasil penerapan tata kelola perusahaan adalah di saat lemahnya pengawasan yang mungkin terjadi di bagian penanggung jawab kepatuhan, mengingat begitu kompleksitasnya kepatuhan yang harus dilaksanakan Perseroan. 1. The strength of the aspects resulting from the implementation of corporate governance is that the Company's financial performance shows good performance each year. This is inseparable from the implementation of good corporate governance in a planned and consistent manner. 2. The weakness in the aspect of the results of implementing corporate governance is when there is weak supervision that may occur in the part responsible for compliance, given the complexity of compliance that must be carried out by the Company.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ tertinggi Perseroan yang memiliki hak dan wewenang eksklusif yang tidak dimiliki Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam batasan peraturan perundang-undangan serta Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. RUPS menjadi media komunikasi antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dengan para Pemegang Saham, melalui mekanisme tanya jawab yang diberikan kepada seluruh Pemegang Saham yang hadir pada setiap mata acara RUPS. Melalui RUPS, keputusan-keputusan penting dalam menentukan arah Perseroan ke depan juga ditentukan.

RUPS terbagi menjadi 2 jenis, yaitu RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa. RUPS Tahunan wajib diselenggarakan setiap tahun sekurang-kurangnya 6 bulan setelah berakhirnya tahun buku. Sedangkan RUPS Luar Biasa dapat diselenggarakan kapan saja sesuai dengan kebutuhan.

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest Company's organ that has exclusive has exclusive rights and authorities that are not delegated to the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors within the limits of laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association. The GMS is a medium of communication between the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors with Shareholders, through a question and answer mechanism given to all Shareholders present at each GMS agenda. Through the GMS, important decisions in determining the Company's future direction are also determined.

There are 2 types of GMS, namely Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS. The Annual GMS must be held every year at least 6 months after the end of the financial year. Meanwhile, the Extraordinary GMS can be held at any time as necessary.

Wewenang RUPS

RUPS memiliki wewenang sebagai berikut.
1. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
2. Menyetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan;
3. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perseroan;
4. Menunjuk audit eksternal;
5. Menentukan penggunaan laba bersih Perseroan;
6. Menyetujui penetapan gaji dan tunjangan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
7. Menyetujui dan mengesahkan atau menolak rencana bisnis yang disusun oleh Direksi dan telah dikaji oleh Dewan Komisaris; serta
8. Menyetujui hal-hal lain sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

The Authority of the GMS

The GMS has the authority as follows.
1. Appoint and dismiss members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
2. Approve amendment to the Company's Articles of Association;
3. Approve the Company's Annual Report;
4. Appoint external auditor;
5. Determine the use of the Company's net profit;
6. Approve the determination of salary and allowances for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
7. Approve and ratify or reject the Business Plan that have been prepared by the Board of Directors and reviewed by the Board of Commissioners; and
8. Approve other matters as stipulated by the Company's Articles of Association.

Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan 2022

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan 1 kali RUPS Tahunan dan 1 kali RUPS Luar Biasa. Informasi terkait penyelenggaraan RUPS tersebut diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

2022 Annual GMS Implementation

Throughout 2022, the Company held 1 Annual GMS and 1 Extraordinary GMS. Information related to the GMS implementation is disclosed as follows.

Tahap Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan 2022
Stages of 2022 AGMS Implementation

Pemberitahuan Notification	Pengumuman Announcement	Pemanggilan Notice	Pelaksanaan Execution	Hasil RUPS GMS Resolutions
Diberitahukan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan pada 13 Mei 2022.	Diumumkan pada 24 Mei 2022 melalui situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.	Dipublikasikan pada 8 Juni 2022 melalui situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.	Diselenggarakan pada 30 Juni 2022 pukul 10.37-12.24 WIB di Ruang Majapahit Hotel Borobudur Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta 10710.	Ringkasan Rapat dipublikasikan pada 4 Juli 2022 di situs web Perseroan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia. Ringkasan Rapat tertuang dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 154 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Stephanie Wilamarta, SH.
Notified to the Financial Service Authority on May 13th 2022.	Announced on May 24th, 2022 via the Company, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the Indonesian Central Custodian's websites.	Published on June 8th, 2022 via the Company, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the Indonesian Central Custodian's websites.	Held on June 30th, 2022 at 10.37-12.24 WIB in Majapahit Room, Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta, 10710.	Summary of the Meeting published on July 4th, 2022 on the Company and the Indonesia Stock Exchange's websites. The summary of the Meeting is stated in the Deed of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 154 made by Notary Stephanie Wilamarta, SH.

Peserta RUPS Tahunan 2022
2022 AGMS Attendance

Pemegang Saham **Shareholders**	RUPS Tahunan dihadiri oleh Pemegang Saham dan/atau Kuasa Pemegang Saham yang seluruhnya mewakili 138.271.000 saham yang merupakan 92,181% dari seluruh jumlah saham dengan hak suara yang sah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan. The Annual GMS was attended by Shareholders and/or Shareholders' Proxies, who all represented 138,271,000 shares which constituted 92.181% of the total number of shares with valid voting rights that had been issued by the Company.	
Dewan Komisaris **The Board of Commissioners**	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	Ali Chendra
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Frans Lamury
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Jamilah Mawira Sungkar
Direksi **The Board of Directors**	Presiden Direktur President Director	Agus Benjamin
	Direktur Director	Gilbert Deddy Naibaho*
	Direktur Director	Totok Sugiharto

* Hadir melalui video konferensi / Attend via video conference

Mekanisme Pengambilan Keputusan
Decision Making Mechanism

Dalam penyelenggaraan RUPS Tahunan tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak menunjuk pihak independen untuk melakukan proses perhitungan suara dan validasinya. Keputusan RUPS Tahunan dilakukan dengan cara musyawarah untuk mufakat, apabila tidak tercapai musyawarah untuk mufakat, maka keputusan dapat diambil berdasarkan pemungutan suara. Pemegang Saham atau kuasanya yang memberikan suara tidak setuju/atau suara blangko diminta oleh Ketua Rapat untuk mengangkat tangan.

In holding the 2022 Annual GMS, the Company did not appoint an independent party to carry out the vote counting and validation process. The Annual GMS resolutions were made by deliberation for consensus, if deliberation for consensus is not reached, then decisions can be taken based on voting. Shareholders or their proxies who cast disagree/or blank votes were ordered by the Chair of the Meeting to raise their hands.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2022
2022 AGMS Resolutions

Mata Acara 1
First Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan dan pengesahan atas Laporan Tahunan Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan atas tindakan pengawasan dan pengurusan yang dilakukan dalam tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.	1. Menyetujui dan menerima dengan baik Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, serta menyetujui Rencana Bisnis Perseroan untuk tahun 2022 berikut dengan perubahannya; 2. Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian yang terdiri dari neraca dan perhitungan laba rugi Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan, dengan pendapat menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, sebagaimana laporannya melalui surat No. 00182/2.1133/AU.1/08/0754-1/1/III/2022 tanggal 4 Maret 2022; serta 3. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dilakukan di tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sepanjang tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan.
Approval and ratification of the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report for the financial year ended on December 31st, 2021 as well as the granting of full acquittal and discharge (*acquit et de charge*) to all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for their supervisory and management actions taken during the financial year ended on December 31st, 2021.	1. Approved and accepted the Company's Annual Report, including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report for the financial year ended on December 31st, 2021, as well as approving the Company's Business Plan for 2022 and its changes; 2. Approved and ratified the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements consisting of the balance sheet and statements of profit or loss for the financial year ended on December 31st, 2021, which had been audited by Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm with an unqualified opinion as stated in the letter No. 00182/2.1133/AU.1/08/0754-1/1/III/2022 dated March 4th, 2022; and 3. Granted full acquittal and discharge (acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for their management and supervisory actions taken during the financial year ended on December 31st, 2021, insofar as those actions are reflected on the Annual Report.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Result		Realisasi Realization
Setuju Agree	: 138.141.000 saham (99,91%) : 138,141,000 shares (99.91%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Abstain	: -	
Tidak Setuju Disagree	: 130.000 saham (0,09%) : 130,000 shares (0.09%)	

Mata Acara 2
Second Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penetapan penggunaan laba Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan penggunaan laba ditahan Perseroan untuk pembagian dividen tunai.	Menyetujui keuntungan setelah pajak yang diperoleh Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sejumlah Rp98,38 miliar, digunakan untuk memenuhi ketentuan Pasal 70 juncto Pasal 71 Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas No. 40 tahun 2007, Pasal 25 dan Pasal 26 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan yaitu: 1. Menyisihkan laba bersih tahun buku 2021 sebesar Rp1,00 miliar sebagai tambahan cadangan umum sehingga cadangan umum menjadi sebesar Rp21,00 miliar; 2. Sisa laba bersih tahun buku 2021 setelah dikurangi penempatan pada cadangan umum sebesar Rp97,38 miliar akan ditempatkan sebagai saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya sehingga menjadi sebesar Rp776,50 miliar; 3. Membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp100,00 miliar yang diambil dari saldo laba yang belum ditentukan penggunaannya kepada 150.000.000 saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan, dengan demikian setiap saham akan memperoleh dividen tunai sebesar Rp666,67; 4. Perseroan akan melaksanakan pembayaran dividen tunai dengan melaksanakan ketentuan pemotongan pajak dividen sesuai dengan ketentuan perpajakan yang berlaku; serta 5. Rapat memberi kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melakukan semua tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan pembagian dividen tunai tersebut termasuk tidak terbatas untuk menentukan waktu, tanggal, dan cara pembayaran dividen tunai.
Determination of the use of the Company's net profit for the financial year ending on December 31st, 2021 and the use of the Company's retained earnings for the distribution of cash dividends.	Approved the profit after tax obtained by the Company for the financial year ended on December 31st, 2021, amounted to Rp98.38 billion, used to comply with the provisions of Article 70 in conjunction with Article 71 of Law No. 40/2007 on Limited Liability Companies, Article 25 and Article 26 of the Company's Articles of Association namely: 1. To set aside net profit for the 2021 financial year of Rp1.00 billion as an additional general reserve, therefore, the general reserve amounted to Rp21.00 billion; 2. Remaining net profit for the 2021 financial year after the deduction for the general reserve of Rp97.38 billion will be placed as unappropriated retained earnings so that it becomes Rp776.50 billion;

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2022
2022 AGMS Resolutions

	3. To distribute cash dividends of Rp100.00 billion taken from unappropriated retained earnings to 150,000,000 shares issued by the Company, thus each share will receive cash dividends of Rp666.67; 4. The Company to pay cash dividends by implementing the dividend tax withholding provisions in accordance with the prevailing tax provisions; and 5. The Meeting granted the Board of Directors the power to undertake all necessary actions relating to the implementation of cash dividend payment, including but not limited to the determination of the time, date, and procedure for the cash dividend payment.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Result**	**Realisasi** **Realization**
Setuju : 138.141.000 saham (99,91%) Agree : 138,141,000 shares (99.91%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : 130.000 saham (0,09%) Disagree : 130,000 shares (0.09%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Mata Acara 3 **Third Agenda**	
Agenda	**Keputusan** **Resolution**
Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan melakukan audit atas buku-buku Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 dan pemberian wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan lain penunjukan tersebut.	1. Menunjuk dan menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022; 2. Memberikan wewenang sepenuhnya kepada Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi untuk menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan-persyaratan lain yang berkenaan dengan penunjukan Akuntan Publik tersebut, termasuk menunjuk dan menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan lainnya bagi kantor akuntan publik pengganti apabila Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan dengan sebab apa pun tidak dapat melaksanakan dan/atau melakukan penyelesaian audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2022; serta 3. Melaporkan keputusan rapat ini kepada OJK paling lambat 10 hari kerja sejak ditutupnya rapat ini.
Appointment of a registered Public Accounting Firm that will audit the Company's books for the 2022 financial year and granting authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the fee and other terms of the appointment.	1. Appointed and determined PKF–Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ended on December 31st, 2022; 2. Granted full authority to the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors to determine the fee and other requirements related to the appointment of a public accountant and to appoint and determine a substitute Public Accounting Firm in case PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm is unable to complete the audit on the Company's Financial Statements for 2022 financial year for any reason; and 3. Reported the resolution of this meeting to the Financial Service Authority no later than 10 work days after the closing of this meeting.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Result**	**Realisasi** **Realization**
Setuju : 138.141.000 saham (99,91%) Agree : 138,141,000 shares (99.91%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : 130.000 saham (0,09%) Disagree : 130,000 shares (0.09%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Mata Acara 4 **Fourth Agenda**	
Agenda	**Keputusan** **Resolution**
Penetapan gaji/honorarium dan/atau remunerasi lainnya bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.	Memberikan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk merancang, menetapkan, dan memberlakukan sistem remunerasi termasuk honorarium, tunjangan, gaji, bonus, dan/atau remunerasi lainnya bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan untuk tahun 2022 dengan landasan perumusan berdasarkan orientasi performance, market competitiveness, dan penyelarasan kapasitas *financial* Perseroan untuk memenuhinya, serta hal-hal lain yang diperlukan.
Determination of salary/honorarium and/or other remuneration for members of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.	Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to design, determine and implement a remuneration system including honorarium, allowances, salaries, bonuses, and/or other remuneration for members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for 2022, in which the formulation is based on performance orientation, market competitiveness, and alignment the Company's financial capacity to fulfill it, as well as other necessary matters.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2022 2022 AGMS Resolutions		
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Result		**Realisasi** Realization
Setuju Agree	: 138.141.000 saham (99,91%) : 138,141,000 shares (99.91%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Abstain	: -	
Tidak Setuju Disagree	: 130.000 saham (0,09%) : 130,000 shares (0.09%)	

RUPS Luar Biasa 2022
2022 Extraordinary GMS

Tahap Pelaksanaan RUPS Luar Biasa 2022 Stages of 2022 Extraordinary GMS Implementation				
Pemberitahuan Notification	**Pengumuman** Announcement	**Pemanggilan** Notice	**Pelaksanaan** Execution	**Hasil RUPS** GMS Resolutions
Diberitahukan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan pada 13 Mei 2022.	Diumumkan pada 24 Mei 2022 melalui situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.	Dipublikasikan pada 8 Juni 2022 melalui situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.	Diselenggarakan pada 30 Juni 2022 pukul 12.41-13-18 WIB di Ruang Majapahit Hotel Borobudur Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta 10710.	Ringkasan Rapat dipublikasikan pada 4 Juli 2022 di situs web Perseroan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia. Ringkasan Rapat tertuang dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 155 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Stephanie Wilamarta, SH.
Notified to the Financial Service Authority on May 13th 2022.	Announced on May 24th, 2022 through the Company, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the Indonesian Central Custodian's websites.	Published on June 8th, 2022 through the Company, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the Indonesian Central Custodian's websites.	Held on June 30th, 2022 at 12.41-13-18 WIB in Majapahit Room, Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta, 10710.	Summary of the Meeting published on July 4th, 2022 on the Company and the Indonesia Stock Exchange's websites. The summary of the Meeting is stated in the Deed of the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 155 made by Notary Stephanie Wilamarta, SH.

Peserta RUPS Luar Biasa 2022 2022 Extraordinary GMS Attendance		
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	RUPS Luar Biasa dihadiri oleh Pemegang Saham dan/atau Kuasa Pemegang Saham yang seluruhnya mewakili 138.231.000 saham yang merupakan 92,154% dari seluruh jumlah saham dengan hak suara yang sah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan. The Extraordinary GMS was attended by Shareholders and/or Shareholders' Proxies, who all represented 138,231,000 shares which constituted 92.154% of the total number of shares with valid voting rights that had been issued by the Company.	
Dewan Komisaris The Board of Commissioners	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	Ali Chendra
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Frans Lamury
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Jamilah Mawira Sungkar
Direksi The Board of Directors	Presiden Direktur President Director	Agus Benjamin
	Direktur Director	Gilbert Deddy Naibaho*
	Direktur Director	Totok Sugiharto

* Hadir melalui video konferensi / Attend via video conference

Mekanisme Pengambilan Keputusan
Decision Making Mechanism

Dalam penyelenggaraan RUPS Luar Biasa tahun 2022, Perseroan tidak menunjuk pihak independen untuk melakukan proses perhitungan suara dan validasinya. Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa dilakukan dengan cara musyawarah untuk mufakat, apabila tidak tercapai musyawarah untuk mufakat, maka keputusan dapat diambil berdasarkan pemungutan suara. Pemegang Saham atau kuasanya yang memberikan suara tidak setuju/atau suara blangko diminta oleh Ketua Rapat untuk mengangkat tangan.

In holding the 2022 Extraordinary GMS, the Company did not appoint an independent party to carry out the vote counting and validation process. The Extraordinary GMS resolutions were made by deliberation for consensus, if deliberation for consensus is not reached, then decisions can be taken based on voting. Shareholders or their proxies who cast disagree/or blank votes were ordered by the Chair of the Meeting to raise their hands.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2022
2022 Extraordinary GMS Resolutions

Mata Acara 1
First Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perseroan yang diikuti dengan pengeluaran saham baru yang diambil dari portepel Perseroan melalui mekanisme pembagian saham bonus yang bukan merupakan dividen saham yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham Perseroan per 31 Desember 2021 dengan memperhatikan ketentuan POJK No. 27/POJK. 04/2020 tentang Saham Bonus (POJK 27/2020).	1. Menyetujui peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perseroan diikuti dengan penerbitan saham baru yang diambil dari portepel Perseroan melalui mekanisme pembagian saham bonus yang bukan merupakan dividen saham yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham milik Perseroan per tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sebanyak 150.000.000 lembar saham biasa atas nama dengan nilai nominal Rp500,- per saham dengan harga penerbitan saham bonus sama dengan nilai nominal saham saat ini yakni sebesar Rp500 per saham, yang akan dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham yang tercatat pada Daftar Pemegang Saham Perseroan dan/atau Sub Rekening Efek KSEI pada penutupan Bursa Efek Indonesia atau pada tanggal recording date yang berhak mendapat saham bonus, di mana setiap pemegang 1 saham Perseroan akan memperoleh 1 saham bonus yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham; serta 2. Rapat memberi kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melakukan semua tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan pembagian saham bonus termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menentukan waktu, tanggal, dan tata cara pembagian saham bonus dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban perpajakan (apabila ada) dari Pemegang Saham atas penerimaan saham bonus yang diterima oleh Pemegang Saham sebagaimana telah diputuskan dalam rapat.
Approval of the additional issued and paid-up capital of the Company followed by the issuance of new shares taken from the Company's portfolio by distributing bonus stocks which are not share dividends originating from the Company's share premium capitalization as of December 31st, 2021, by considering the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 27/POJK. 04/2020 concerning Bonus Stocks (POJK 27/2020).	1. Approved the increase in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company followed by the issuance of new shares taken from the Company's portfolio by distributing bonus stocks which are not share dividends originating from the Company's premium shares capitalization as of December 31st, 2021 of 150,000,000 ordinary shares of names with a nominal value of Rp500 per share with a bonus stock issuance price equal to the current nominal share value of Rp500 per share, which will be distributed to Shareholders registered in the List of Company Shareholders and/or KSEI Securities Sub-Accounts at the closing of the Indonesian Stock Exchange or on the recording date for those entitled to receive bonus stocks, where each holder of 1 share of the Company will receive 1 bonus stock originating from the share premium capitalization; and 2. The Meeting granted the Board of Directors the power to undertake all necessary actions relating to the implementation of the distribution of bonus stocks, including but not limited to determining the time, date, and procedure for the distribution of bonus stocks with due observance of applicable laws and regulations, including to settle tax obligations (if any) from Shareholders for receiving bonus stocks as has been decided at the meeting.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Result		Realisasi Realization
Setuju Agree	: 138.231.000 saham (100%) : 138,231,000 shares (100%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Abstain	: -	
Tidak Setuju Disagree	: - : -	

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2022
2022 Extraordinary GMS Resolutions

Mata Acara 2
Second Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan untuk mengubah Pasal 4 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan sehubungan dengan peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam agenda 1 di atas.	1. Menyetujui perubahan Pasal 4 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan mengenai peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perseroan dari pelaksanaan pembagian saham bonus yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham per 31 Desember 2021; serta 2. Memberikan persetujuan, wewenang, dan/atau kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan dan/atau disyaratkan sehubungan dengan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan tersebut pada butir 1 termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menyatakan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dalam bentuk akta notaris, menghadap di hadapan Notaris, mengajukan, serta menandatangani semua permohonan dan dokumen lainnya yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia terkait dengan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, tanpa ada yang dikecualikan.
Approval to amend Article 4 of the Company's Articles of Association in connection with the increase in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company as referred to in agenda 1 above.	1. Approved the amendment to Article 4 of the Company's Articles of Association in connection with the increase in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company from the distribution of bonus stocks originating from the share premium capitalization as of December 31st, 2021; and 2. Granted approval, authority, and/or power of attorney to the Company's Board of Directors with the right of substitution to take all necessary and/or required actions in connection with the changes to the Company's Articles of Association referred to in point 1, including but not limited to declaring changes to the Company's Articles of Association in the form of a notarial deed, appearing before the Notary, submitting and signing all requests and other documents required following the applicable laws and regulations, including to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia regarding changes to the Company's Articles of Association, without any exceptions.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Result		Realisasi Realization
Setuju Agree	: 138.231.000 saham (100%) : 138,231,000 shares (100%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Abstain	: -	
Tidak Setuju Disagree	: - : -	

Mata Acara 3
Third Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Persetujuan untuk melanjutkan proses rencana perubahan kepemilikan saham pengendali Perseroan namun tetap harus mendapatkan persetujuan dari OJK atas rencana tersebut.	1. Menyetujui untuk melanjutkan proses rencana pengambilalihan dan/atau perubahan kepemilikan saham pengendali Perseroan dengan tetap tunduk kepada persetujuan dari OJK atas rencana tersebut; serta 2. Memberikan persetujuan, wewenang, dan/atau kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan dan/atau disyaratkan sehubungan dengan perubahan kepemilikan saham perusahaan yang menyebabkan perubahan Pengendali Perusahaan Perasuransian berbentuk badan hukum yang merupakan Pemegang Saham, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menyatakan dalam akta Notaris tersendiri, menghadap di hadapan Notaris, mengajukan serta menandatangani semua permohonan dan dokumen lainnya yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia terkait dengan perubahan tersebut di atas, tanpa ada yang dikecualikan, serta mengadakan penegasan yang diperlukan, berhak untuk mengajukan permohonan, menandatangani segala surat-surat dan dokumen yang diperlukan, serta melakukan tindakan lainnya.
Approval to continue the process of planned changes to the Company's controlling share ownership, however, this plan still must obtain approval from the Financial Services Authority.	1. Approved to continue the process of the planned acquisition and/or changes in the Company's controlling shares ownership while still subject to the approval from the Financial Services Authority; and 2. Granted approval, authority, and/or power of attorney to the Board of Directors of the Company with the right of substitution to take all necessary and/or required actions in connection with changes in the Company's controlling shares ownership that cause changes in the Insurance Company Control in the form of a legal entity which is a Shareholder, including but not limited to declaring in a separate notarial deed, appearing before the Notary, submitting and signing all requests and other documents required following the applicable laws and regulations, including to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia regarding the changes mentioned above, without any exceptions, as well as holding the necessary confirmation, having the right to submit applications, signing all the necessary letters and documents, and taking other actions.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa 2022 2022 Extraordinary GMS Resolutions	
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Result	**Realisasi** Realization
Setuju : 138.231.000 saham (100%) Agree : 138.231.000 saham (100%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : - Disagree : -	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.

Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan 2021

Sepanjang tahun 2021, Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan 1 kali RUPS Tahunan. Informasi terkait penyelenggaraan RUPS tersebut diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

2021 Annual GMS Implementation

Throughout 2021, the Company has held 1 Annual GMS. Information related to the GMS implementation is disclosed as follows.

Tahap Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahunan 2021 Stages of 2021 AGMS Implementation				
Pemberitahuan Notification	**Pengumuman** Announcement	**Pemanggilan** Notice	**Pelaksanaan** Execution	**Hasil RUPS** GMS Resolutions
Diberitahukan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan pada 4 Mei 2021.	Diumumkan pada 11 Mei 2021 melalui situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia, serta Surat Kabar Harian Investor Daily.	Dipublikasikan pada 31 Mei 2021 melalui situs web Perseroan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia, serta Surat Kabar Harian Investor Daily.	Diselenggarakan pada 23 Juni 2021 pukul 9.37-10.42 WIB di Ruang Majapahit Hotel Borobudur Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta 10710.	Ringkasan Rapat dipublikasikan pada 25 Juni 2021 di situs web Perseroan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia, serta Surat Kabar Harian Investor Daily. Ringkasan Rapat tertuang dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 82 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Stephanie Wilamarta, SH.
Notified to the Financial Service Authority on May 4th, 2021.	Announced on May 11st, 2021 via the Company, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the Indonesian Central Custodian's websites, as well as the Investor Daily Newspaper.	Published on May 31st, 2021 through the Company and Indonesia Stock Exchange's websites, as well as the Investor Daily Newspaper.	Held on June 23rd, 2021 at 09.37-10.42 WIB in Majapahit Room, Borobudur Hotel, Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta, 10710.	Summary of the Meeting published on June 25th, 2021 on the Company and the Indonesia Stock Exchange's websites, as well as the Investor Daily Newspaper. The summary of the Meeting is stated in the Deed of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 82 made by Notary Stephanie Wilamarta, SH.

Peserta RUPS Tahunan 2021 2021 AGMS Attendance		
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	RUPS Tahunan dihadiri oleh Pemegang Saham yang mewakili 128.395.900 saham atau 85,60% dari seluruh jumlah saham dengan hak suara sah yang telah dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan. The AGMS was attended by the Shareholders representing 128,395,900 shares or 85.60% of the total number of shares with valid voting rights issued by the Company.	
Dewan Komisaris The Board of Commissioners	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	Ali Chendra*
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Frans Lamury
	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Jamilah Mawira Sungkar

Peserta RUPS Tahunan 2021
2021 AGMS Attendance

Direksi **The Board of Directors**	Presiden Direktur President Director	Agus Benjamin
	Direktur Director	Gilbert Deddy Naibaho
	Direktur Director	Johannes Agus**

* Efektif menjabat sesuai Surat Keputusan Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-46/NB.11/2021 per tanggal 29 Januari 2021.
** Masa jabatan sebagai Direktur berakhir sejak ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan tanggal 23 Juni 2021.
* Effective in office pursuant to the Decree of the Fit and Proper Test of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-46/NB.11/2021 as of January 29th, 2021.
** The office term as the Director ended as of the closing of the Annual GMS on June 23rd, 2021.

Mekanisme Pengambilan Keputusan
Decision Making Mechanism

Dalam penyelenggaraan RUPS Tahunan tahun 2021, Perseroan tidak menunjuk pihak independen untuk melakukan proses perhitungan suara dan validasinya. Keputusan RUPS Tahunan dilakukan dengan cara musyawarah untuk mufakat, apabila tidak tercapai musyawarah untuk mufakat, maka keputusan dapat diambil berdasarkan pemungutan suara. Pemegang Saham atau kuasanya yang memberikan suara tidak setuju/atau suara blangko diminta oleh Ketua Rapat untuk mengangkat tangan.

In holding the 2021 Annual GMS, the Company did not appoint an independent party to carry out the vote counting and validation process. The Annual GMS resolutions were made by deliberation for consensus, if deliberation for consensus is not reached, then decisions can be taken based on voting. Shareholders or their proxies who cast disagree/or blank votes were ordered by the Chair of the Meeting to raise their hands.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021
2021 AGMS Resolutions

Mata Acara 1
First Agenda

Agenda	**Keputusan** **Resolution**
Persetujuan dan pengesahan atas Laporan Tahunan Perseroan dan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan atas tindakan pengawasan dan pengurusan yang dilakukan dalam tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.	1. Menyetujui dan menerima dengan baik Laporan Tahunan Perseroan termasuk Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, serta menyetujui Rencana Bisnis Perseroan untuk tahun 2021; 2. Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian yang terdiri dari neraca dan perhitungan laba rugi Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan, dengan pendapat menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, sebagaimana laporannya melalui surat No. 00414/2.1133/AU.1/08/0305-2/1/III/2021 tanggal 25 Maret 2021; serta 3. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab sepenuhnya (*acquit et de charge*) kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan yang telah dilakukan di tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 sepanjang tindakan tersebut tercermin dalam Laporan Tahunan.
Approval and ratification of the Company's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report for financial year ended on December 31st, 2020 as well as the granting of full acquittal and discharge (acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for their supervisory and management actions taken during the financial year ended on December 31st, 2020.	1. Approved and accepted the Company's Annual Report including the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Report for Financial year ended on December 31st, 2020, as well as approving the Company's Business Plan for 2021; 2. Approved and ratified the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements consisting of the Balance Sheet and Statements of Profit or Loss for Financial year ended on December 31st, 2020, which had been audited by Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm with an Unqualified Opinion as stated in the letter No. 00422/2.1133/AU.1/08/0305-2/1/III/2021 dated March 25th, 2021; and 3. Granted full acquittal and discharge (acquit et de charge) to all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for their management and supervisory actions taken during financial year ended on December 31st, 2020, insofar as those actions are reflected on the Annual Report.

Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Result**		**Realisasi** **Realization**
Setuju Agree	: 128.395.900 saham (100%) : 128,395,900 shares (100%)	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Abstain	: -	
Tidak Setuju Disagree	: - : -	

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021
2021 AGMS Resolutions

Mata Acara 2
Second Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penetapan penggunaan laba Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Determination of the use of the Company's net profit for financial year ended on December 31st, 2020.	1. Menyetujui keuntungan setelah pajak yang diperoleh Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2020 sejumlah Rp92,91 miliar untuk digunakan sebagai berikut. a. Memenuhi ketentuan Pasal 70 *juncto* Pasal 71 Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas No. 40 tahun 2007 dan Pasal 26 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, agar menyisihkan laba tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp1,00 miliar sebagai tambahan di pos cadangan umum, dengan demikian pos cadangan umum menjadi sebesar Rp20,00 miliar; b. Membagikan dividen tunai sebesar Rp41,85 miliar atau sebesar 45,00% dari total laba bersih kepada 150 juta saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan, dan dengan demikian setiap saham akan memperoleh dividen sebesar Rp279,-; c. Untuk sisa laba tahun buku 2020 setelah dikurangi dividen tunai dan cadangan umum, yaitu sebesar Rp50,06 miliar ditempatkan sebagai laba ditahan untuk memperkuat posisi keuangan Perseroan dalam mengantisipasi perkembangan perekonomian khususnya industri asuransi di masa mendatang; 2. Perseroan akan melaksanakan pembayaran dividen tunai dengan melaksanakan ketentuan pemotongan pajak dividen sesuai dengan ketentuan perpajakan yang berlaku; serta 3. Rapat memberi kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melakukan semua tindakan yang diperlukan berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan pembagian dividen tunai tersebut termasuk tidak terbatas untuk menentukan waktu, tanggal, dan cara pembayaran dividen tunai tersebut. 1. Approved the use of profit after tax obtained by the Company for financial year ended on December 31st, 2020 amounted to Rp92.91 billion as follows. a. To comply with the provision of article 70 in conjunction with article 71 of Law No. 40/2007 on Limited Liability Companies and article 26 of the Company's Articles of Association by setting aside profit in 2020 financial year amounting to Rp1 billion as addition to General Reserve. Therefore, the general reserve now amounted to Rp20 billion b. To distribute cash dividend amounted to Rp41.85 billion or 45.00% of the net profit to 150 million shares issued by the Company. Therefore, each share shall receive dividend amounting to Rp279; c. Remaining profit in the 2020 financial year after deduction for cash dividend and general reserve amounted to Rp50.06 billion to be determined as retained earnings to strengthen the Company's financial position in anticipating future economic development, particularly in the Insurance Industry; 2. The Company to pay cash dividend with deduction for cash dividend tax in accordance with the prevailing tax provisions; and 3. The Meeting granted the Board of Directors with the power to undertake all necessary actions relating to the implementation of cash dividend payment, including but not limited to determination of the time, date, and procedure for the cash dividend payment.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara Voting Result	**Realisasi** Realization
Setuju : 128.395.900 saham (100%) Agree : 128,395,900 shares (100%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : - Disagree : -	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.

Mata Acara 3
Third Agenda

Agenda	Keputusan Resolution
Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik terdaftar yang akan melakukan audit atas buku-buku Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan pemberian wewenang kepada Dewan komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan lain penunjukan tersebut.	1. Menunjuk dan menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021; 2. Memberikan wewenang sepenuhnya kepada Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi untuk menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan-persyaratan lain yang berkenaan dengan penunjukan akuntan publik tersebut, termasuk menunjuk dan menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan lainnya bagi kantor akuntan publik pengganti apabila Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan dengan sebab apa pun tidak dapat melaksanakan dan/atau menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2021; serta 3. Melaporkan keputusan rapat ini kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan paling lambat 10 hari kerja sejak ditutupnya rapat ini.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021
2021 AGMS Resolutions

Appointment of registered Public Accounting Firm that will audit the Company's books for the financial year ending on December 31st, 2021 and granting authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine its fee and other terms of the appointment.	1. Appointed and determined PKF–Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm to audit the Company's Financial Statements for financial year ended on December 31st, 2021; 2. Granted full authority to the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors to determine the fee and other requirements related to the appointment of public accountant and to appoint and determine substitute Public Accounting Firm in case PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm is unable to complete the audit on the Company's Financial Statements for 2021 financial year for any reason; and 3. Report the resolution of this meeting to Financial Service Authority no later than 10 work days after the closing of this meeting.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Result**	**Realisasi** **Realization**
Setuju : 128.395.900 saham (100%) Agree : 128,395,900 shares (100%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : - Disagree : -	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.

Mata Acara 4
Fourth Agenda

Agenda	**Keputusan** **Resolution**
Penetapan dan/atau pengangkatan susunan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris termasuk Komisaris Independen serta penetapan gaji/ honorarium dan/atau remunerasi lainya bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.	1. Menyetujui pengangkatan Bapak Totok Sugiharto sebagai Direktur Perseroan sejak ditutupnya rapat ini dan menegaskan kembali susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, serta Komisaris Independen Perseroan, dengan susunan sebagai berikut. **Dewan Komisaris** Presiden Komisaris : Ali Chendra Komisaris Independen : Frans Lamury Komisaris Independen : Jamilah Mawira Sungkar **Direksi** Presiden Direktur : Agus Benjamin Direktur : Gilbert Deddy Naibaho Direktur : Totok Sugiharto Untuk masa jabatan sampai dengan ditutupnya Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang akan diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023 dengan ketentuan RUPS dapat memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu; 2. Memberikan wewenang kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menetapkan honorarium, gaji, bonus dan atau remunerasi lainnya bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku; serta 3. Memberikan wewenang dan/atau kuasa penuh dengan hak substitusi kepada Direksi Perseroan untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan dan/atau disyaratkan sehubungan dengan pengangkatan dan penegasan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang baru termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menyatakan pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ke dalam suatu Akta Notaris tersendiri, menghadap di hadapan Notaris, mengajukan serta menandatangani semua permohonan dan dokumen lainnya yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia terkait dengan perubahan susunan pengurus Perseroan, tanpa ada yang dikecualikan, serta mengadakan akta penegasan apabila diperlukan karenanya berhak untuk mengajukan permohonan, menandatangani segala surat-surat dan dokumen yang diperlukan, serta melakukan tindakan lainnya.
Determination and/or appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors, including Independent Commissioners as well as determination of salary/honorarium and/ or other remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.	1. Approved the appointment of Mr. Totok Sugiharto as Director of the Company since the closing of this meeting and reaffirmed the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, as well as the Independent Commissioners, with the composition as follows. **The Board of Commissioners** President Commissioner : Ali Chendra Independent Commissioner : Frans Lamury Independent Commissioner : Jamilah Mawira Sungkar **The Board of Directors** President Director : Agus Benjamin Director : Gilbert Deddy Naibaho Director : Totok Sugiharto The office term commences from the closing of this Meeting until the closing of the GMS for the 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023 with the provision that the GMS can terminate it at any time.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahunan 2021
2021 AGMS Resolutions

	2. Granted authority to the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium, salary, bonus, and/or other remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors by taking into consideration of prevailing laws and regulation; and 3. Granted full authority and power with the right of substitution to the Board of Directors to undertake all necessary actions related to the appointment and determination of the new composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, including but not limited to state the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in a separate Notarial Deed, appear before a Notary, submit and sign all applications and other required documents in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in relation to changes in the composition of the Company's Management, without exception, and enter into a confirmation deed if required therefore the right to submit applications, sign all documents and documents required, and take other actions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Result**	**Realisasi** **Realization**
Setuju : 128.395.900 saham (100%) Agree : 128,395,900 shares (100%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : - Disagree : -	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.
Mata Acara 5 **Fifth Agenda**	
Agenda	**Keputusan** **Resolution**
Perubahan beberapa pasal Anggaran dasar Perseroan dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020.	1. Menyetujui perubahan Pasal 12 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan mengenai Tempat, Pengumuman, Pemanggilan, dan Waktu Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dan Pasal 13 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan mengenai Pimpinan dan Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 tentang Rencana dan Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Terbuka; serta 2. Memberikan persetujuan, wewenang dan/atau kuasa kepada Direksi Perseroan dengan hak substitusi untuk melakukan segala tindakan yang diperlukan dan/atau disyaratkan sehubungan dengan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan tersebut di atas untuk disesuaikan dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/POJK.04/2020 termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas untuk menyatakan perubahan Anggaran Dasar dan menyusun kembali seluruh pasal dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, dalam bentuk akta notaris, menghadap di hadapan Notaris, mengajukan serta menandatangani semua permohonan dan dokumen lainnya yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia terkait dengan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, tanpa ada yang dikecualikan.
Amendments to several articles of the Articles of Association to comply with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020.	1. Approved the amendment of Article 12 of the Articles of Association regarding the Place, Announcement, Invitation, and Time of the General Meeting of Shareholders and Article 13 of the Articles of Association regarding the Chairman and Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders in the context of adjustment to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 15/POJK.04/2020 concerning the Plan and Organization of the General Meeting of Shareholders of a Public Company; and 2. Give approval, authority and/or power of attorney to the Board of Directors with the right of substitution to take all necessary and/or required actions in connection with the amendment to the Articles of Association above to be adjusted to the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority No. 15/POJK.04/2020 including but not limited to stating changes to the Articles of Association and rearranging all articles in the Articles of Association, in the form of a notarial deed, appearing before a Notary, submitting and signing all applications and other documents required in accordance with the regulations and the applicable laws and regulations, including to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in relation to changes to the Articles of Association, without any exceptions.
Hasil Pemungutan Suara **Voting Result**	**Realisasi** **Realization**
Setuju : 128.395.900 saham (100%) Agree : 128,395,900 shares (100%) Abstain : - Tidak Setuju : - Disagree : -	Telah direalisasikan sepenuhnya. Has been fully realized.

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab dalam melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi terkait pelaksanaan tugas kepengurusan Perseroan. Selain melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris juga turut melakukan pengawasan terhadap efektivitas implementasi GCG yang dilakukan Perseroan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Dalam melaksanakan seluruh tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab langsung kepada RUPS.

The Board of Commissioners is the Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities to supervise and provide advice to the Board of Directors regarding the implementation of the Company's management duties. In addition to carrying out the supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners also supervises the effectiveness of GCG implementation by the Company in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association. In carrying out all its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is directly responsible to the GMS.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris berpedoman pada Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Komisaris yang telah disahkan pada tanggal 30 Juli 2021. Pedoman tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners refers to the Board of Commissioners' Work Guidelines and Rules, which was ratified on July 30th, 2021. These guidelines are prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in insurance industry and capital market.

Kriteria Keanggotaan

Kriteria calon anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, yaitu:

1. Mempunyai akhlak, moral, dan integritas yang baik;
2. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum;
3. Dalam 5 tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:
   a. Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit;
   b. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan dinyatakan pailit;
   c. Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan;
   d. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang selama menjabat;
      1) Pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan;
      2) Pertanggungjawabannya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi pernah tidak diterima oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggungjawaban sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi kepada RUPS; dan
      3) Pernah menyebabkan perusahaan yang memperoleh izin, persetujuan, atau pendaftaran dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan dan/atau Laporan Keuangan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;

Membership Criteria

The criteria for candidates of the Board of Commissioners members are:
1. Possess good character, morals, and integrity;
2. Competent in performing legal actions;
3. In the 5 (five) years before and during office term:
   a. Have never been declared bankrupt;
   b. Have never been members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors held responsible for the bankruptcy of a company;
   c. Have never been convicted for criminal offense that inflict losses on the state finance and/or related to the financial sector;
   d. Have never been members of Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors that during their tenure have ever;
      1) Failed to hold Annual GMS;
      2) Given accountability as members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors that was unaccepted by the GMS or failed to give accountability as members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors to the GMS; and
      3) Caused a company that was granted license, approval, or registration by the Financial Services Authority to fail in fulfilling its responsibility to deliver Annual Report and/or Financial Statements to the Financial Services Authority;

4. Memiliki komitmen untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan;
5. Memiliki pengetahuan dan/atau keahlian di bidang yang dibutuhkan Perseroan;
6. Tidak melanggar ketentuan rangkap jabatan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
7. Anggota Dewan Komisaris harus dinyatakan lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
8. Anggota Dewan Komisaris memiliki pengetahuan sesuai dengan bidang usaha Perseroan yang relevan dengan jabatannya;
9. Anggota Dewan Komisaris mampu untuk bertindak dengan itikad baik, jujur, dan profesional;
10. Anggota Dewan Komisaris mampu bertindak untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat;
11. Mendahulukan kepentingan Perseroan dan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang memperoleh manfaat daripada kepentingan pribadi;
12. Anggota Dewan Komisaris mampu mengambil keputusan berdasarkan penilaian independen dan objektif untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat;
13. Anggota Dewan Komisaris mampu menghindarkan penyalahgunaan kewenangannya untuk mendapatkan keuntungan pribadi yang tidak semestinya atau menyebabkan kerugian bagi perusahaan perasuransian;
14. Anggota Dewan Komisaris bukan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berasal dari pegawai atau pejabat aktif Otoritas Jasa Keuangan; serta
15. Anggota Dewan Komisaris bukan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berasal dari mantan pegawai atau pejabat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan apabila yang bersangkutan berhenti bekerja dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan kurang dari 6 bulan.

Komposisi

Berdasarkan ketentuan dalam Pedoman Tata Tertib Kerja Dewan Komisaris, anggota Dewan Komisaris sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 3 orang, dengan 2 orang atau separuh dari jumlah anggota tersebut merupakan Komisaris Independen. Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Perseroan tahun 2022 tidak mengalami perubahan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris lebih rinci diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

4. Possess commitment to complying with laws and regulations;
5. Possess the necessary knowledge and/or skills in the fields relevant to the Company;
6. Never violated the provision for concurrent positions as stipulated in prevailing laws and regulations;
7. Board of Commissioners' members are required to pass the fit and proper test by the Financial Services Authority;
8. Board of Commissioners' members are required to possess relevant knowledge in line with the Company's business in accordance with their respective position;
9. Board of Commissioners' members are required to act in good faith, honestly, and professionally;
10. Board of Commissioners' members are required to act in the interests of the Company and policy holders, insured, participants, and/or parties entitled to receive benefit;
11. Members of Board of Commissioners are required to prioritize the interests of the Company and the policy holders, insured, participants, and/or eligible beneficiaries before personal interests;
12. Board of Commissioners' members are required to make decisions based on independent and objective evaluation in the interests of the Company and policy holders, insured, participants, and/or parties entitled to receive benefit;
13. Board of Commissioners' members must refrain from abusing their authority to gain personal interests that are improper or harm the Insurance Company;
14. Board of Commissioners' members are not a member of the Board of Commissioners that came from an active employees or Financial Services Authority officials; and
15. Members of the Board of Commissioners are not members of the Board of Commissioners who come from former employees or officials of the Financial Services Authority if they resign from the Financial Services Authority for less than 6 months.

Composition

Based on the provisions in the Board of Commissioners' Work Guidelines and Rules, members of the Board of Commissioners shall consist of at least 3 persons, with 2 persons or half of its total members being Independent Commissioners. The composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners in 2022 did not experience a change compared to the previous year. The composition of the Board of Commissioners members is further described as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Tahun Pertama Kali Menjabat First Year in Office	Dasar Pengangkatan Terakhir Kali The Latest Basis of Appointment	Masa Akhir Jabatan End of Office Tenure	Persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Service Authority Approval
Ali Chendra	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	2020	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 7 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020 kemudian ditegaskan dengan Akta No. 5 tanggal 5 Februari 2021. Annual GMS Resolution contained in the Deed No. 7 on August 7th, 2020. Subsequently confirmed in Deed No. 5 on February 5th, 2021.	Sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023. Until the closing of the Annual GMS for 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023.	Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. Ke-46/ NB.11/2021 tanggal 29 Januari 2021. Decision of the Board of Commissioner Member of the Financial Service Authority No. KEP-46/NB.11/2021 dated January 29th, 2021.
Frans Lamury	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2015	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 8 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020. Annual GMS Resolution contained in the Deed No. 8 dated August 7th, 2020.	Sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023. Until the closing of the Annual GMS for 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023.	Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-444/ NB.11/2015 tanggal 7 Agustus 2015. Decision of the Board of Commissioner Member of the Financial Service Authority No. KEP-444/NB.11/2015 dated August 7th, 2015.
Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2019	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 8 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020. Annual GMS Resolution contained in the Deed No. 8 dated August 7th, 2020.	RUPS Tahunan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023. Until the closing of the Annual GMS for 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023.	Keputusan Anggota Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-591/ NB.11/2019 tanggal 15 Oktober 2019. Decision of the Board of Commissioner Member of the Financial Service Authority No. KEP-591/NB.11/2019 dated October 15th, 2019.

Independensi

Dewan Komisaris menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara independen dan profesional. Adapun prinsip independensi yang dijalankan oleh Dewan Komisaris terkait pengawasan Perseroan, yaitu:

1. Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak saling memiliki hubungan kekeluargaan sampai dengan derajat kedua dengan sesama anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi;
2. Dewan Komisaris telah mengungkapkan kepemilikan sahamnya, baik pada Perseroan maupun pada perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan lain, yang berkedudukan di dalam dan di luar negeri dalam suatu laporan yang harus diperbaharui setiap tahunnya;
3. Dewan Komisaris tidak mengambil dan/atau menerima keuntungan pribadi dari Perseroan selain remunerasi dan fasilitas lainnya yang ditetapkan oleh RUPS. Dalam memastikan hal tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menugaskan Komite Audit untuk melakukan pemeriksaan dan kesimpulan hasil pemeriksaannya dimuat dalam Laporan Tahunan ini; serta
4. Per 31 Desember 2022, tidak ada kepemilikan saham oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris pada Perseroan.

Independence

The Board of Commissioners carries out its duties and responsibilities independently and professionally. The principles of independence carried out by the Board of Commissioners regarding the supervision of the Company, i.e.:

1. All members of Board of Commissioners do not have family relationship up to second degree with other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors;
2. The Board of Commissioners discloses their share ownership, both in the Company, other insurance companies, and other companies in general either in Indonesia or abroad, in a report that shall be updated every year;
3. The Board of Commissioners does not take and/or receive personal gain from the Company aside from the remuneration and other facilities determined by the GMS. To this end, the Board of Commissioners assigns the Audit Committee to conduct audit, the result of which is included in this Annual Report; and
4. As of December 31st, 2022, members of the Board of Commissioners did not own any share in the Company.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris beserta realisasi program kerjanya pada tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Board of Commissioners' duties and responsibilities and the realization of their work program in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Melakukan pengawasan dan bertanggung jawab atas pengawasan terhadap kebijakan kepengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya, baik mengenai Perseroan maupun usaha Perseroan, dan memberi nasihat kepada Direksi. To supervise and be responsible for supervision of the Management policies, the course of management in general, both regarding the Company and the Company's business, and to provide advice to the Board of Directors.	Melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi terkait dengan pengelolaan dan pengembangan usaha Perseroan sebagaimana yang dimuat dalam Laporan Tugas Pengawasan yang telah disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS. Adapun aspek yang menjadi fokus pengawasan meliputi: 1. Pengelolaan kegiatan operasional; 2. Perkembangan kegiatan usaha Perseroan; 3. Penerapan tata kelola perusahaan; dan 4. Realisasi pencapaian hasil kinerja tahun 2022. Selain melakukan pengawasan, Dewan Komisaris juga menyampaikan beberapa rekomendasi dan nasihat kepada Direksi melalui mekanisme rapat gabungan yang diselenggarakan sebanyak 12 kali dan rapat gabungan dengan audit eksternal sebanyak 1 kali sepanjang tahun 2022. Has supervised the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities related to the Company's business management and development duties as stated in the Supervisory Duty Report presented to the Shareholders during GMS. The focused aspects of this supervision include: 1. Management of operational activities; 2. The development of the Company's business activities; 3. Implementation of corporate governance; and 4. Realization of the achievement of performance results in 2022. In addition to supervising, the Board of Commissioners also provided several recommendations and advice to the Board of Directors through joint meetings held 12 times, and joint meeting with external audit 1 time throughout 2022.
Mengawasi Direksi dalam menjaga keseimbangan kepentingan pemegang polis/tertanggung, peserta dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat. To supervise the Board of Directors in balancing the interests of the policy holders/Insured, participants and/or eligible beneficiaries.	Melakukan pengawasan terhadap komitmen dan kinerja Direksi dalam mengedepankan keseimbangan pemenuhan kepentingan pemegang polis/tertanggung melalui evaluasi laporan bulanan Direksi, laporan pertanggungjawaban Direksi yang disampaikan pada saat RUPS, atau secara langsung pada saat penyelenggaraan rapat gabungan. Has supervised the Board of Directors' commitment and performance in prioritizing the balance of fulfilling the interests of the policy holders/insured by evaluating the Board of Directors' monthly report, the accountability report presented in GMS, or directly via a joint meeting mechanism.
Meninjau Laporan Keuangan, Rencana Tahunan, dan Anggaran Perseroan. To review the Company's Financial Statements, Annual Plans, and Budgets.	Melakukan peninjauan dan penelaahan terhadap beberapa laporan yang disusun Direksi, seperti Laporan Keuangan, Rencana Tahunan, serta Anggaran Dasar dengan berkoordinasi bersama Komite Audit. Hasil peninjauan tersebut kemudian akan menjadi saran dan masukan yang disampaikan kepada Direksi sebelum disampaikan dalam RUPS. Dewan Komisaris juga telah menunjuk Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian tahun buku 2022. Has reviewed and examined several reports prepared by the Board of Directors, such as the Financial Statements, Annual Plans, and Articles of Association in coordination with the Audit Committee. The review results will be suggestions and inputs provided for the Board of Directors before being presented to the GMS. The Board of Commissioners has also appointed PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm to audit the Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2022 financial year.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Memastikan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berkaitan pasar modal dan industri asuransi. Ensuring the Company's compliance with laws and regulations relating to the capital market and the insurance industry.	Melakukan pemantauan terhadap perkembangan peraturan perundang-undangan, baik yang terkait dengan pasar modal maupun industri asuransi, serta memastikan pemenuhan peraturan perundang-undangan tersebut melalui komunikasi dengan Direksi. Beberapa penyesuaian yang dilakukan pada tahun 2022, meliputi: 1. Seluruh kewajiban kepatuhan yang harus dijaga dan dilaksanakan Perusahaan sebagai Perusahaan Asuransi maupun Pasar Modal selama tahun 2022 telah terlaksana dengan baik; 2. Seluruh pelaporan disampaikan kepada regulator dan pihak berkepentingan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku; 3. Pembenahan kertas kerja telah dilakukan berdasarkan prioritas yang telah ditentukan; dan 4. Identifikasi risiko kepatuhan sudah dilakukan dan diperbarui secara berkala (merupakan bagian dari risiko kepatuhan pada tingkat kesehatan perusahaan) yang bertahap juga diperbaiki, sehingga nilai risiko dari tahun ke tahunnya dapat menurun. Monitor the development of laws and regulations, both related to the capital market and insurance industry, and ensure compliance with those laws and regulations through communication with the Board of Directors. Several adjustments made in 2022 include: 1. All compliance obligations that must be maintained and carried out by the Company as an Insurance Company as well as the Capital Market during 2022 were properly implemented; 2. All reports have been submitted to regulators and interested parties in accordance with applicable regulations; 3. Working paper improvements have been made based on predetermined priorities; and 4. Compliance risk has been identified and updated regularly (part of compliance risk at the company soundness level), which is also being improved in stages, so that the risk value can decrease from year to year.
Menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS lainnya sesuai kewenangannya sebagaimana diatur dalam perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. To organize the Annual GMS and other GMS in accordance with their respective authorities as stipulated in the laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association.	Menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan dan Luar Biasa untuk tahun buku 2022 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022 yang bertempat di Ruang Majapahit Hotel Borobudur Jakarta, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta 10710. Held the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS for the financial year 2022 on June 30th, 2022 at the Majapahit Room, Borobudur Jakarta Hotel, Jl. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta 10710.
Membentuk paling kurang Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Audit dalam rangka mendukung efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. To establish at least Good Corporate Governance Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee, Risk Oversight Committee, and Audit Committee to support the effectiveness of the implementation of its duties and responsibilities.	Membentuk beberapa komite pendukung Dewan komisaris, di antaranya: 1. Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021; 2. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi yang dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021; 3. Komite Pemantau Risiko yang dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021; dan 4. Komite Audit yang dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Established several committees supporting the Board of Commissioners, including: 1. The Good Corporate Governance Committee, established based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. 2. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee, established based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021; 3. The Risk Oversight Committee, established based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021; and 4. The Audit Committee, established based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021;
Memastikan bahwa komite-komite yang telah dibentuk menjalankan tugasnya secara efektif. To ensure that the committees that have been established shall carry out their duties effectively.	Mengawasi serta melakukan penilaian kinerja masing-masing komite pendukung secara periodik melalui mekanisme rapat gabungan atau melalui penyampaian laporan kinerja bulanan. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian yang dilakukan pada tahun 2021 dan 2022, seluruh komite pendukung Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik dan efektif. Has periodically supervised and evaluated the performance of each supporting committee via a joint meeting mechanism or submitted monthly performance reports. Based on the results of the assessment conducted in 2021 and 2022, all Board of Commissioners supporting committees have carried out their duties and responsibilities properly and effectively.

Rapat

Rapat Dewan Komisaris wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setiap bulan dengan ketentuan, yaitu:
1. Mengundang Direksi dilakukan sekurang-kurangnya sebanyak 4 kali; serta
2. Mengundang audit eksternal dilakukan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali.

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 12 kali, dengan di antaranya sebanyak 11 kali merupakan rapat gabungan dengan Direksi dan 1 kali merupakan rapat gabungan dengan audit eksternal. Informasi terkait tingkat kehadiran rapat Dewan Komisaris diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Meeting

Board of Commissioners Meeting must be held at least once a month with provisions as follows:
1. Invites the Board of Directors at least 4 times in a year; as well as
2. Invites external auditor at least 1 time.

The Board of Commissioners held 12 meetings throughout 2022, of which 11 times were joint meetings with the Board of Directors and 1 time were joint meetings with external auditors. Information related to the level of attendance at the Board of Commissioners' meeting is presented in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris dan Rapat Gabungan dengan Direksi Board of Commissioners Internal Meeting and Joint Meeting with the Board of Directors			Rapat Gabungan dengan Audit Eksternal Joint Meeting with External Auditor			Kehadiran dalam RUPS Attendance at the GMS
		Jumlah Kehadiran Attendance	Jumlah Rapat No. of Meeting	Persentase Kehadiran Attendance Percentage (%)	Jumlah Kehadiran Attendance	Jumlah Rapat No. of Meeting	Persentase Kehadiran Attendance Percentage (%)	
Ali Chendra	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	11	11	100,00	1	1	100,00	Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris menghadiri penyelenggaraan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022. All members of the Board of Commissioners attended the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS held on June 30th, 2022.
Frans Lamury	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	11	11	100,00	1	1	100,00	
Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	11	11	100,00	1	1	100,00	

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Dewan Komisaris di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Board of Commissioners, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Board of Commissioners. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated in by the Board of Commissioners in 2022 is presented in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Ali Chendra	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	Tantangan dan Peluang Profesi Manajemen Risiko dalam Pencapaian Tujuan Keuangan Berkelanjutan Challenges and Opportunities for the Risk Management Profession in Achieving Sustainable Finance Goals	Webinar, 25 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 25th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
Frans Lamury	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	*Managing Environmental, Social, And Governance Risk in Insurance Business*	Webinar, 22 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 22nd, 2022	Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI) Association of Indonesian Insurance Management Experts (AAMAI)
		Board and Executive Development Program for Insurance Batch XVIII	Webinar, 22 September 2022 Webinar, September 22nd, 2022	Indonesian Senior Executives Association (ISEA) dan Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI) Indonesian Senior Executives Association (ISEA) and Association of Indonesian Insurance Management Experts (AAMAI)
		Seminar AAMAI: APU PPT Sektor Jasa Keuangan AAMAI Seminar: AML-CFT in Financial Services Sector	Webinar, 26 September 2022 Webinar, September 26th, 2022	Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI) Association of Indonesian Insurance Management Experts (AAMAI)
Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Tantangan dan Peluang Profesi Manajemen Risiko dalam Pencapaian Tujuan Keuangan Berkelanjutan Challenges and Opportunities for the Risk Management Profession in Achieving Sustainable Finance Goals	Webinar, 25 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 25th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		GRC Summit 2022	Webinar, 25 Agustus 2022 Webinar, August 25th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		Sertifikasi *Qualified Risk Governance Professional* (QRGP) Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Certification	LPS MKS, 3 November 2022 LPS MKS, November 3rd, 2022	LSP MKS
		Risk Beyond 2022	Webinar, 8 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 8th, 2022	Enterprise Risk Management Academy (ERMA)

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris

Prosedur dan Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode penilaian sendiri (*self-assessment*) oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris, serta penilaian secara komprehensif oleh Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dengan mengacu pada pencapaian *key performance indicator* (KPI) yang telah disetujui oleh masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris. Hasil penilaian tersebut kemudian akan disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS, bersamaan dengan penyampaian Laporan Tugas dan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris berikut disahkannya Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Perseroan serta pemberian pembebasan tugas dan tanggung jawab atas kinerja pada tahun buku yang telah berakhir.

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners

Assessment Procedure and the Assessor

The Board of Commissioners' performance assessment is conducted through self-assessment by members of the Board of Commissioners as well as an overall assessment by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee with reference to the achievement of key performance indicators (KPI) that have been approved by each member of the Board of Commissioners. The results of the assessment are then reported to the Shareholders at the GMS, along with the submission of the Board of Commissioners' Task Reports and Supervisory, along with the ratification of the Company's Annual Financial Statements and the granting of release and discharge from duties and responsibilities for the performance of the ended financial year.

Kriteria Penilaian

Kriteria penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris, yaitu:

1. Pelaksanaan fungsi dan tanggung jawab dalam melakukan pengawasan terkait tugas dan tanggung jawab serta kinerja Direksi;
2. Pelaksanaan pengarahan, pengawasan, dan evaluasi terkait pelaksanaan kebijakan strategis Perseroan; serta
3. Pelaksanaan pengawasan atas tindak lanjut dari Direksi atas temuan audit, rekomendasi dari Unit Audit Internal, hasil audit eksternal atas laporan keuangan, dan hasil pengawasan oleh regulator, yaitu Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan prosedur dan kriteria penilaian kinerja *self-assessment*, Dewan Komisaris memperoleh penilaian kinerja yang baik. Pemenuhan tugas dan tanggung jawab terkait pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi dalam mengelola dan mengembangkan Perseroan tahun buku 2022 telah dilaksanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya. Pemberian nasihat dan rekomendasi juga telah disampaikan Dewan Komisaris secara objektif dan profesional. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga terus memastikan bahwa implementasi GCG oleh Perseroan telah berjalan dengan baik sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan best practice di dalam industri asuransi. Salah satu tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris juga telah dituangkan dalam Laporan Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris atas Realisasi Rencana Bisnis Perseroan yang telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan setiap semester.

Penilaian Kinerja Organ Pendukung

Prosedur dan Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Dewan Komisaris secara berkala melakukan penilaian terhadap Komite Audit, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Penilaian tersebut dilakukan dengan mengacu pada hasil laporan penugasan dan laporan tahunan pelaksanaan kegiatan dari masing-masing komite.

Kriteria Penilaian

Kriteria yang digunakan dalam penilaian kinerja organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris, yaitu:

1. Tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat masing-masing komite;
2. Realisasi rencana kerja;
3. Efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab; serta
4. Kualitas saran dan rekomendasi yang diberikan.

Assessment Criteria

The criteria for assessing the Board of Commissioners performance are:

1. Implementation of functions and responsibilities in supervising the Board of Directors' duties and responsibilities as well as the performance;
2. Implementation of direction, supervision and evaluation functions related to the implementation of the Company's strategic policies; and
3. Implementation of supervision on follow-up actions by the Board of Directors on audit findings, recommendations from the Internal Audit Unit, results of external audit of financial statements, and results of supervision by regulators, namely the Financial Services Authority and the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Assessment Result

Based on the performance self-assessment procedures and criteria, the Board of Commissioners obtained a good performance assessment. Fulfillment of duties and responsibilities related to supervising and advising the Board of Directors in managing and developing the Company for the 2022 financial year has been carried out very well. Providing advice and recommendations have also been submitted by the Board of Commissioners in an objective and professional manner. In addition, the Board of Commissioners always ensured that the GCG implementation has been running well in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and best practices in the insurance industry. One of the supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners is stated in the Board of Commissioners Supervisory Report on the Realization of the Company's Business Plan, which has been submitted to the Financial Services Authority every semester.

Performance Assessment of the Supporting Organs

Assessment Procedure and the Assessor

The Board of Commissioners periodically evaluates the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Risk Oversight Committee, and the Good Corporate Governance Committee. The assessment is carried out by using the results of the assignment report and the annual report on the implementation of each committee's activities.

Assessment Criteria

The criteria used in the assessment of the performance of the Board of Commissioners' supporting organs are:

1. Level of attendance at each committee meetings;
2. Work plan realization;
3. Effectiveness of the implementation of duties and responsibilities; and
4. Quality of advice and recommendations given.

Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan prosedur dan kriteria penilaian kinerja, seluruh Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris memperoleh penilaian kinerja yang baik dalam membantu kelancaran Dewan Komisaris untuk melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat bagi Direksi dalam menjalankan dan mengembangkan Perseroan.

Assessment Result

Based on the performance assessment procedures and criteria, all Committees under the Board of Commissioners received good performance ratings in assisting the smooth running of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out supervisory duties and providing advice to the Board of Directors in running and developing the Company.

Komisaris Independen

Komisaris Independen merupakan bagian dari Dewan Komisaris yang tidak terafiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi, sehingga tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, keluarga, dan kepemilikan saham atau hubungan lain yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuannya dalam bertindak secara independen. Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/PJOK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, setiap perusahaan publik harus memiliki Komisaris Independen sekurang-kurangnya 30% dari jumlah seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris. Keberadaan Komisaris Independen tersebut dimaksudkan untuk menciptakan iklim yang lebih objektif dan independen dalam pengawasan Perseroan, serta mampu memberikan keseimbangan antara kepentingan Pemegang Saham Mayoritas dan memberikan perlindungan terhadap kepentingan Pemegang Saham Minoritas, termasuk Pemegang Saham Publik dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Per 31 Desember 2022, Komisaris Independen Perseroan berjumlah 2 orang dari total 3 anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Independent Commissioner

Independent Commissioners are part of the Board of Commissioners who have no affiliated relations with the Shareholders, Board of Commissioners, and Board of Directors, so they do not have financial, family, and share ownership or other relationships that may affect their ability to act independently. In accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/PJOK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies, each public company must have an Independent Commissioner of at least 30% of the total members of the Board of Commissioners. The Independent Commissioner is intended to create a more objective and independent climate in controlling the Company, as well as provide a balance between the interests of Majority Shareholders and provide protection for the interests of Minority Shareholders, including Public Shareholders and other stakeholders. As of December 31st, 2022, there were 2 Independent Commissioners of the Company out of 3 members of the Board of Commissioners.

Kriteria

Kriteria Komisaris Independen Perseroan berpedoman pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Komisaris Independen telah menandatangani surat pernyataan independensi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Pernyataan independensi tersebut memuat uraian mengenai kriteria Komisaris Independen dari masing-masing Komisaris Independen Perseroan, sebagaimana diuraikan pada tabel berikut.

Criteria

The criteria for the Independent Commissioner refer to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 73/POJK.05/2016 on Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies and the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Issuers or Public Companies. The Independent Commissioner has signed a declaration of independence on December 31st, 2022. The declaration of independence contains a description of the Independent Commissioner criteria of each Independent Commissioner, as described in the following table.

Pernyataan Independensi Declaration of Independence	Frans Lamury	Jamilah Mawira Sungkar
Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah (DPS), Pemegang Saham, atau yang setara pada perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan asuransi syariah, dalam perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan asuransi syariah yang sama. Have no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, or the Shareholders or the equivalents at Insurance Companies and Sharia Insurance Companies, at the same Insurance Company and Sharia Insurance Company.	✓	✓
Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Pengawas Syariah, atau menduduki jabatan 1 tingkat di bawah Direksi pada perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan asuransi syariah yang sama atau perusahaan lain yang memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan asuransi syariah tersebut dalam jangka waktu 6 bulan terakhir. Have never been members of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Sharia Supervisory Board, or held position 1 level below the Board of Directors at the same Insurance Company or Sharia Insurance Company or other companies that are affiliated with the said Insurance Company or Sharia Insurance Company within the last 6 months.	✓	✓

Pernyataan Independensi Declaration of Independence	Frans Lamury	Jamilah Mawira Sungkar
Memahami peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan peraturan perundang-undangan lain yang relevan. Possess understanding of laws and regulations pertaining to insurance and other relevant laws and regulations.	✓	✓
Memiliki pengetahuan yang baik mengenai kondisi keuangan perusahaan asuransi dan perusahaan asuransi syariah tempat Komisaris Independen dimaksud menjabat. Possess good knowledge regarding the financial condition of Insurance Company and Sharia Insurance Company where said Independent Commissioner serves.	✓	✓
Memiliki pengetahuan yang baik mengenai kepentingan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat. Possess good knowledge regarding the interests of policy holder, insured, participants, and/or eligible beneficiaries.	✓	✓
Warga Negara Indonesia. Have Indonesian citizenship.	✓	✓
Berdomisili di Indonesia. Domiciled in Indonesia.	✓	✓
Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam jangka waktu 6 bulan terakhir, kecuali untuk pengangkatan kembali sebagai Komisaris Independen Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik pada periode berikutnya. Have not worked or had authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the activity of Issuer or Public Company within the last 6 months, unless for reappointment as Independent Commissioner of Listed or Public Company for the subsequent period.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai saham, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Have no share ownership either directly or indirectly in the Listed or Public Company.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Have no affiliation with the Listed or Public Company, member of Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or Majority Shareholder of the Listed or Public Company.	✓	✓
Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Have no business relationship either directly or indirectly with regard to the business activity with the Listed or Public Company.	✓	✓

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komisaris Independen

Sesuai dengan Pasal 34 ayat (1) Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 73/POJK.05/2016 tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian, Komisaris Independen memiliki kewajiban untuk membuat Laporan Tahunan perihal pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab terkait kepentingan perlindungan pemegang polis, tertanggung, atau pihak yang berhak menerima manfaat, baik berupa pelayanan maupun penyelesaian klaim, termasuk laporan mengenai perselisihan yang sedang dalam proses penyelesaian pada badan mediasi, badan arbitrase, atau badan peradilan. Laporan terkait pelaksanaan tugas Komisaris Independen pada tahun 2022 telah disampaikan sebagaimana Surat Komisaris Independen No. 001/LI-KI/IV/2023 tanggal 13 April 2023 perihal Laporan Tahunan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komisaris Independen Tahun 2022 PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (Perseroan) yang menjadi satu kesatuan dengan Laporan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik dan *Checklist Self-Assessment* GCG Perseroan yang telah dilaporkan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

Independent Commissioner's Duties Implementation

In accordance with Article 34 paragraph (1) of the Finansial Services Authority Regulation No. 73/POJK.05/2016 on Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies, Independent Commissioners have the obligation to prepare an Annual Report. This Report covers the implementation of duties and responsibilities related to the protection interests of policy holders, the Insured, or other parties entitled to receive benefits, either in the form of services or settlement of claims, including reports regarding disputes that are in the process of being resolved at mediation agencies, arbitration bodies, or judiciary bodies. Reports related to the implementation of the Independent Commissioner's duties in 2022 have been conveyed as stated in Letter of the Independent Commissioner No. 001/LI-KI/IV/2023 dated April 13th, 2023 regarding the 2022 Annual Report of the Implementation of the Independent Commissioner's Duties of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (Company), which is an integral part of the Good Corporate Governance Implementation Report and the GCG Self-Assessment Checklist which have been reported to the Financial Services Authority.

Direksi
Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan dan pengelolaan Perseroan. Direksi bertugas dan bertanggung jawab secara kolegial dalam mengelola Perseroan demi mencapai target serta tujuan Perseroan dengan tetap tunduk dan patuh terhadap setiap ketentuan yang berlaku. Masing-masing anggota Direksi melaksanakan tugas dan mengambil keputusan sesuai dengan pembagian tugas, wewenang, dan hal-hal lain yang terkait dengan jabatannya sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The Board of Directors is the Company's organ in charge of and fully responsible for the administration and management of the Company. The Board of Directors has collegial duties and responsibilities in managing the Company in order to achieve the Company's targets and objectives while remaining subject to and complying with all applicable regulations. Each member of the Board of Directors carries out their duties and makes decisions following the division of tasks, authority, and other matters related to their position in accordance with the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi berpedoman pada Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi yang telah disahkan pada tanggal 30 Juli 2021. Pedoman tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors refers to the Board of Directors' Work Guidelines and Rules, which was approved on July 30th, 2021. The guidelines were prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Kriteria Keanggotaan

Anggota dan calon anggota Direksi harus memenuhi persyaratan, yaitu:

1. Mempunyai akhlak, moral, dan integritas yang baik;
2. Cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum;
3. Dalam 5 tahun sebelum pengangkatan dan selama menjabat:
   a. Tidak pernah dinyatakan pailit;
   b. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu perusahaan dinyatakan pailit;
   c. Tidak pernah dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan;
   d. Tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang selama menjabat:
      1) Pernah tidak menyelenggarakan RUPS Tahunan;
      2) Pertanggungjawabannya sebagai anggota Direksi pernah tidak diterima oleh RUPS atau pernah tidak memberikan pertanggungjawaban sebagai anggota Direksi kepada RUPS; dan
      3) Pernah menyebabkan perusahaan yang memperoleh izin, persetujuan, atau pendaftaran dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tidak memenuhi kewajiban menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan dan/atau Laporan Keuangan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
4. Memiliki pengetahuan sesuai dengan bidang usaha Perseroan yang relevan dengan jabatannya;

Membership Criteria

Members and candidate for the Board of Directors must meet the following requirements, i.e.:

1. Possess good character, morals, and integrity;
2. Competent in performing legal actions;
3. In the 5 years before and during office term:
   a. Have never been declared bankrupt;
   b. Have never been members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors held responsible for the bankruptcy of a company;
   c. Have never been convicted for criminal offense that inflict losses on the state finance and/or related to the financial sector;
   d. Have never been members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors that during their positions have ever:
      1) Failed to hold Annual GMS;
      2) Given accountability as a member of the Board of Directors that was unaccepted by the GMS or failed to give accountability as members of the Board of Directors to the GMS; and
      3) Caused a company that was granted license, approval, or registration by the Financial Services Authority to fail in fulfilling its responsibility to deliver Annual Report and/or Financial Statements to the Financial Services Authority;
4. Possess the knowledge relevant to the Company's field of work and their respective position;

5. Memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:
   a. Dinyatakan lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan;
   b. Berdomisili di Indonesia;
   c. Mampu bertindak dengan itikad baik, jujur, dan profesional;
   d. Mampu bertindak untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat;
   e. Mendahulukan kepentingan Perseroan dan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat dari pada kepentingan pribadi;
   f. Mampu mengambil keputusan berdasarkan penilaian independen dan objektif untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan pemegang polis, tertanggung, peserta, dan/atau pihak yang berhak memperoleh manfaat; dan
   g. Mampu menghindarkan penyalahgunaan kewenangannya untuk mendapatkan keuntungan pribadi yang tidak semestinya atau menyebabkan kerugian bagi Perseroan;
6. Calon anggota Direksi yang akan diangkat bukan berasal dari pegawai atau pejabat aktif Otoritas Jasa Keuangan;
7. Calon anggota Direksi yang diangkat bukan berasal dari mantan pegawai atau pejabat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan apabila yang bersangkutan berhenti bekerja dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan kurang dari 1 tahun;
8. Calon anggota Direksi yang diangkat tidak diperbolehkan merangkap jabatan pada perusahaan lain kecuali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris pada 1 perusahaan perasuransian lain yang memiliki bidang usaha yang berbeda;
9. Presiden Direktur dilarang merangkap jabatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris pada anak perusahaan yang dikendalikan oleh perusahaan perasuransian yang bersangkutan; dan
10. Calon anggota Direksi tidak pernah menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau anggota Direksi yang dinyatakan bersalah atau lalai.

5. Meet the following criteria:
   a. Passed fit and proper test;
   b. Domiciled in Indonesia;
   c. Able to act in good faith, honestly and professionally;
   d. Able to act in the interests of the Company and policy holders, insured, participants, and/or eligible beneficiaries;
   e. Prioritize the interests of the Company and policy holder, insured, participants, and/or eligible beneficiaries over personal interests;
   f. Able to make decisions based on independent and objective assessment in the interests of the Company and policy holders, insured, participants, and/or eligible beneficiaries; and
   g. Able to refrain from abusing their authority for personal gains that are inappropriate or inflict loss to the Company;
6. Prospective members of the Board of Directors are not active employees or Financial Services Authority officials;
7. Prospective members of the Board of Directors are not former employees or Financial Services Authority officials if the candidate quit working at the Financial Services Authority within 1 year;
8. Prospective members of the Board of Directors are not allowed to hold concurrent positions at other companies except as member of Board of Commissioners at 1 other Insurance Company with different line of business;
9. President Director is prohibited from holding concurrent position as member of Board of Commissioners at subsidiaries controlled by the said Insurance Company; and
10. Prospective members of the Board of Directors have never been members of Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors that were found guilty or negligent.

Komposisi

Komposisi Direksi Perseroan tahun 2022 tidak mengalami perubahan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Komposisi anggota Direksi lebih rinci diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Composition

The composition of the Company's Board of Directors in 2022 did not experience a change compared to the previous year. The composition of the members of the Board of Directors is further disclosed as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Tahun Pertama Kali Menjabat First Year in Office	Dasar Pengangkatan Terakhir Kali The Latest Basis of Appointment	Masa Akhir Jabatan End of Office Tenure	Persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Service Authority Approval
Agus Benjamin	Presiden Direktur President Director	2012	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 7 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020. Annual GMS Resolution contained in the Deed No. 7 dated August 7th, 2020.	Sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023. Until the closing of the Annual GMS for 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023.	Keputusan Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan No. KEP-309/BL/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012. Decree of the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Board No. KEP-309/BL/2012 dated June 6th, 2012.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Tahun Pertama Kali Menjabat First Year in Office	Dasar Pengangkatan Terakhir Kali The Latest Basis of Appointment	Masa Akhir Jabatan End of Office Tenure	Persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Financial Service Authority Approval
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Direktur Director	2015	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 7 tanggal 7 Agustus 2020. Annual GMS Resolution contained in the Deed No. 7 dated August 7th, 2020.	Sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023. Until the closing of the Annual GMS for 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023.	Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-313/NB.11/2015 tanggal 9 Juni 2015. Decision of the Board of Commissioner of the Financial Service Authority No. KEP-313/NB.11/2015 dated June 9th, 2015.
Totok Sugiharto	Direktur Director	2021	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan yang termuat dalam Akta No. 82 tanggal 23 Juni 2021. Annual GMS Resolution contained in the Deed No. 82 dated Juny 23rd, 2021.	Sampai dengan ditutupnya RUPS Tahunan Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2023. Until the closing of the Annual GMS for 2022 financial year which will be held in 2023.	Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-159/NB.11/2021 tanggal 31 Maret 2021. Decision of the Board of Commissioner of the Financial Service Authority No. KEP-159/NB.11/2021 dated March 31st, 2021.

Independensi

Direksi Perseroan berupaya untuk melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab secara independen, tanpa adanya intervensi dari pihak mana pun. Dalam upaya menjaga prinsip independensi anggota Direksi tersebut, Perseroan menerapkan beberapa ketentuan, yaitu:

1. Selain Direksi Perseroan, pihak lain mana pun dilarang melakukan atau campur tangan dalam pengurusan Perseroan;
2. Direktur dilarang melakukan aktivitas yang dapat mengganggu independensinya dalam mengurus Perseroan;
3. Anggota Direksi dilarang saling memiliki hubungan kekeluargaan sampai dengan derajat kedua dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau dengan sesama anggota Direksi;
4. Anggota Direksi dilarang menjadi pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif; dan
5. Anggota Direksi baik secara sendiri-sendiri atau bersama-sama dilarang memiliki saham melebihi 25% dari modal disetor pada suatu perusahaan lain.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Direksi bertugas dan bertanggung jawab melakukan pengurusan Perseroan, dan berwenang untuk mewakili Perseroan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sebagai amanat dari Pemegang Saham yang ditetapkan dalam RUPS. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi dijalankan sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Masing-masing anggota Direksi memiliki pembagian tugas dan tanggung jawab tersendiri. Pembagian tugas dan tanggung jawab serta realisasi program kerja masing-masing anggota Direksi selama tahun 2022 diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Independence

The Board of Directors strives to carry out their duties and responsibilities independently, without any intervention from any party. In an effort to maintain the principle of independence of the Board of Directors members, the Company implements the following provisions, i.e.:

1. Other parties outside the Board of Directors of the Company, are prohibited from conducting or intervening with the management of the Company;
2. The Board of Directors is prohibited from conducting activities that may affect their independence in managing the Company;
3. Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from having family relationship up to second degree with other members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors;
4. Members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from becoming administrators of political parties and/or legislative members/candidates; and
5. Members of the Board of Directors, either individually or collectively, are prohibited from having more than 25% share ownership of paid-up capital in other companies.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors is in charge and responsible for managing the Company, and is authorized to represent the Company both inside and outside the court as mandated by the Shareholders determined at the GMS. The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors is carried out in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Each member of the Board of Directors has its respective division of duties and responsibilities. The division of tasks and responsibilities as well as the realization of work programs for each member of the Board of Directors for 2022 are described as follows.

Nama Name	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Agus Benjamin Presiden Direktur President Director	Memenuhi tugas dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Fulfill the duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Articles of Association.	Melaksanakan berbagai kegiatan dalam rangka memenuhi tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai Presiden Direktur berdasarkan Pasal 19 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan mengenai tugas dan wewenang Direksi dengan baik. Carried out various activities in order to fulfill the duties and responsibilities as President Director based on Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Association regarding the Board of Directors' duties and authorities properly.
	Menyusun Visi, Misi, dan Nilai-Nilai Perseroan, serta merancang dan menganalisis strategi jangka panjang, jangka menengah, dan jangka pendek untuk mencapai tujuan Perseroan serta kinerja yang optimal. Develop the Company's Vision, Mission, and Values, as well as design and analyse longterm, medium-term, and short-term strategies to achieve the Company's goals and optimal performance.	1. Melakukan koordinasi, pengawasan, dan perbaikan aktivitas bisnis Perseroan sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan dalam mencapai Visi dan Misi, serta Tujuan Bisnis Perseroan; serta 2. Menyusun dan menganalisis strategi Perseroan, serta melakukan evaluasi terhadap pencapaian strategi tersebut pada masing-masing organ. Sepanjang tahun 2022, strategi difokuskan pada upaya-upaya peningkatan kinerja, terutama dalam aspek: a. Menciptakan nilai tambah pada masing-masing Direktorat yang ada di Perseroan; b. Memaksimalkan penggunaan teknologi; dan c. Fokus pada layanan atau produk yang berkualitas. 1. Conducted coordination, supervision, and improvement of the Company's business activities in accordance with the Articles of Association as well as applicable laws and regulations in achieving the Company's Vision and Mission, as well as the Business Objectives; and 2. Developed and analysed the Company's strategies, as well as evaluated the achievement of these strategies in each organ. Throughout 2022, the strategy was focused on efforts to improve performance, especially in the following aspects: a. Creating added value to each Directorate in the Company; b. Maximizing the use of technology; and c. Focusing on a quality service or product.
	Melakukan pengawasan terkait kepatuhan Perseroan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha dalam rangka memberikan nilai tambah bagi pemangku kepentingan. To supervises the Company's compliance in carrying out business activities to provide added value to stakeholders.	Memastikan seluruh kegiatan operasional Perseroan telah sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, terutama yang berkaitan dengan: 1. Penerapan Manajemen Risiko; 2. Sistem Pengendalian Internal; dan 3. Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Penyesuaian kegiatan operasional tersebut juga telah mempertimbangkan rekomendasi dari anggota Direksi lainnya dan Sekretaris Perusahaan. Ensured that all Company's operational activities were in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, especially those related to: 1. Implementation of Risk Management; 2. Internal Control System; and 3. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance. The adjustment of operational activities has also been taken into account recommendations from other members of the Board of Directors and the Corporate Secretary.
	Bersama dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, menyusun rencana tindakan sesuai strategi yang telah ditetapkan, menetapkan arah Perusahaan dan kebijakan sesuai dengan hukum serta peraturan yang berlaku, termasuk bertanggung jawab atas efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi. Together with other Directors, develops action plans and sets the Company's direction according to the predetermined strategy, determine the Company's direction and policies in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including responsible for the effectiveness of the Quality Management System and Information Security Management System.	
	Bersama dengan Direktur Operasional mengawasi dan bertanggung jawab atas kegiatan operasional Perseroan. With the Director of Operational supervise and be responsible for the Company's operational activities.	Melakukan pengembangan dan penyempurnaan terhadap kegiatan operasional Perseroan dan penerapan sistem manajemen risiko, terutama yang berkaitan dengan: 1. Sertifikasi ISO; 2. Pelatihan dan sertifikasi bagi karyawan; serta 3. Perkembangan teknologi informasi. Developed and improved the Company's operational activities and risk management system implementation, especially those related to 1. ISO Certification; 2. Training and certification for employees; and 3. Development of information technology.
	Bertanggung jawab atas fungsi manajemen risiko korporasi (*corporate risk management*) Perseroan, termasuk menyusun dan melaksanakan Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang mencakup seluruh aspek kegiatan Perseroan. Responsible for the corporate risk management function, including developing and implementing a Risk Management System that covers all aspects of the Company's activities.	

Nama Name	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
	Mengkomunikasikan kepada pegawai mengenai arah bisnis Perusahaan dalam rangka pencapaian Visi dan Misi Perseroan. Conveys the Company's business direction to employees in order to achieve the Company's Vision and Mission.	Menjalin komunikasi positif dengan karyawan melalui Rapat Kerja, Rapat Koordinasi, dan rapat lainnya untuk membahas arah bisnis perusahaan dalam rangka pencapaian Visi dan Misi Perseroan. Positively communicated with employees through Work Meetings, Coordination Meetings, and other meetings to discuss the Company's business direction in order to achieve the Company's Vision and Mission.
	Turut bertanggung jawab dalam pencapaian target Perseroan. Also feel the responsibility for achieving the Company's targets.	Membahas target Perseroan dalam Rapat Kerja Tahunan serta menuangkannya dalam Laporan Rencana Bisnis Perseroan sebagaimana yang telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Discussed the Company's targets in the Annual Work Meeting and included them in the Company's Business Plan Report as submitted to the Financial Services Authority.
	Menerapkan dan memastikan terlaksananya tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan prinsip kehati-hatian sesuai dengan prospek bisnis dan perkembangan industri asuransi serta audit internal yang efektif serta kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Implements and ensures the implementation of good corporate governance and prudence principle is in accordance with business prospects and developments in the insurance industry as well as an effective internal audits and the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.	Menyusun Laporan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, termasuk *Checklist Self-Assessment Good Corporate Governance*, yang dilaporkan secara tahunan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Prepared a Good Corporate Governance Report, including a Good Corporate Governance Self-Assessment Checklist, which is reported annually to the Financial Services Authority.
	Bersama dengan Direktur lainnya, menyusun kebijakan dan menetapkan jumlah cadangan teknis, menyusun anggaran keuangan Perseroan, menyusun Rencana Bisnis dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan. With other Directors, prepares policies and determine the amount of technical reserves, prepares the Company's budget, prepares Business Plans and Sustainable Finance Action Plans.	Menetapkan kebijakan terkait kebijakan cadangan teknis dan target Perseroan bersama anggota Direksi lainnya termasuk penyusunan Rencana Bisnis dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan Perseroan. Established policies related to technical reserves and the Company's targets with other members of the Board of Directors, including the preparation of the Company's Sustainable Finance Business and Action Plans.
	Memimpin dalam audit kepatuhan dan memantau kegiatan Perseroan dalam rangka memberikan nilai tambah bagi pemangku kepentingan. Lead in compliance audits and monitor the Company's activities to provide added value to the stakeholders.	Melakukan pemeriksaan secara berkala dan berkesinambungan terhadap pemenuhan peraturan perundang-undangan dan regulasi lainnya yang berlaku terhadap segala aspek di Perseroan. Conducted regular and continuous compliance checks on laws and regulations as well as other rules that apply to all aspects of the Company.
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho Direktur Operasional Director of Operation	Mengelola dan menetapkan sistem dan kebijakan di unit kerja yang dibawahi dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan bisnis dan pertumbuhan Perseroan. Manages and establishes systems and policies in subordinated work units to meet the Company's business needs and growth.	Melakukan penyesuaian serta pengembangan kebijakan dan prosedur yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan operasional Perseroan, terutama yang berkaitan dengan: 1. *Customer Experience*; dan 2. Digitalisasi proses kerja seperti development auto-generate, khususnya data *treaty*, penambahan fitur MySurvey di eBenefit *General*, *Electronic Materai*, dan *development insurance* untuk penambahan AI dalam proses survei agar sesuai dengan perkembangan pasar terkini. Made adjustments as well as developed policies and procedures related to the Company's operational activities, especially those related to: 1. Customer Experience; and 2. Digitizing work processes such as development of auto-generate, especially treaty data, adding MySurvey feature to eBenefit General, Electronic Stamps, and insurance development to add AI in the survey process to match the latest market developments.
	Bersama dengan Presiden Direktur menyusun Visi, Misi, dan Nilai-Nilai Perseroan serta program jangka Panjang, jangka menengah, dan jangka pendek Perseroan. With the President Director, develops the Company's Vision, Mission, and Values as well as long-term, medium-term, and short-term programs.	Membantu Presiden Direktur dalam mengevaluasi Visi, Misi, dan Nilai-Nilai Perseroan serta menyusun program jangka panjang, jangka menengah, dan jangka pendek sebagaimana dituangkan dalam Rencana Bisnis Perseroan yang telah dilaporkan secara tahunan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Assisted the President Director in evaluating the Company's Vision, Mission, and Values as well as long-term, medium-term, and short-term programs as outlined in the Company's Business Plan, which has been reported annually to the Financial Services Authority.

Nama Name	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
	Mengidentifikasi area dan rencana perbaikan, serta mengimplementasikan sistem untuk meningkatkan efektivitas Perseroan. Identify improvement areas and improvement plans, as well as implements necessary systems to improve the Company's effectiveness.	Melakukan identifikasi dan menentukan arah perbaikan (action plan) untuk peningkatan sistem operasional Perseroan. Identified and determined the improvement direction (action plan) to improve the Company's operational system.
	Bersama dengan Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi mengembangkan kebijakan yang berkaitan dengan produktivitas, efektivitas, dan efisiensi. With the Director of Finance and Administration, develops policies related to productivity, effectiveness, and efficiency.	Melakukan penyesuaian serta pengembangan beberapa kebijakan dalam aspek operasional terkait dengan produktivitas, efektivitas, dan efisiensi kegiatan operasional di Perseroan. Adjusted and developed several policies in operational aspects related to the productivity, effectiveness, and efficiency of the Company's operational activities.
	Bertanggung jawab atas fungsi manajemen risiko operasional (*operating risk management*) Perseroan, termasuk menyusun dan melaksanakan Sistem Manajemen Risiko yang mencakup seluruh aspek kegiatan Perseroan. Responsible for the operating risk management function, including developing and implementing a Risk Management System that covers all Company's activities aspects.	Menerapkan sistem manajemen risiko operasional, terutama yang berkaitan dengan: 1. Pengolahan data yang terintegrasi; 2. Cara perhitungan premi medicare menggunakan metode *validity and reliability*; serta 3. *Digital minded*. Implemented an operational risk management system, primarily related to 1. Integrated data processing; 2. How to calculate Medicare premium using validity and reliability method; and 3. Digital minded.
	Mengawasi dan bertanggung jawab atas kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Supervises and is responsible for the Company's operation activities.	Memastikan sistem operasional prosedur (SOP) yang berlaku di Perseroan telah diterapkan pada seluruh kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Ensured that the applicable standard operating procedures (SOP) have been implemented in all of the Company's operational activities.
	Bertanggung jawab pengelolaan manajemen risiko Perseroan. Responsible for the Company's Risk Management.	Melakukan identifikasi terhadap berbagai risiko-risiko yang berpotensi dapat mengganggu kegiatan operasional dan pencapaian target Perseroan sekaligus menyusun langkah-langkah mitigasinya, terutama yang berkaitan dengan ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan. Identified various risks that have the potential to disrupt the Company's operational activities and target achievements, as well as developed mitigation measures, particularly those related to the economy, social, and environment.
	Bersama dengan Presiden Direktur dan Direktur lainnya menyusun kebijakan dan/atau menetapkan jumlah cadangan teknis, menyusun anggaran keuangan Perseroan, menyusun Rencana Bisnis, dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan sesuai dengan target Perseroan. With the President Director and other Directors, prepares policies and/or determine the amount of technical reserves, prepares the Company's budget, prepares Business Plans and Sustainable Finance Action Plans in accordance with the Company's targets.	Menetapkan kebijakan terkait kebijakan cadangan teknis dan target Perseroan bersama anggota Direksi lainnya termasuk penyusunan Rencana Bisnis dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan Perseroan. Established policies related to the Company's technical reserves and targets with other members of the Board of Directors including the preparation of the Company's Business Plan and Sustainable Finance Action Plan.
Totok Sugiharto Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi Director of Finance and Administration	Menjaga stabilitas kinerja keuangan Perseroan sebagaimana terlihat dalam rasio antara kewajiban dan aset Perseroan. Maintains the Company's financial performance stability that can be seen in the ratio between the Company's liabilities and assets.	Menjaga stabilitas kinerja keuangan Perseroan melalui penetapan kebijakan-kebijakan yang telah mempertimbangkan hasil penelaahan terhadap rasio keuangan pada Laporan Keuangan Perseroan. Pada tahun 2022, rasio profitabilitas, likuiditas, dan solvabilitas secara umum berada pada posisi yang lebih baik dibandingkan dengan periode sebelumnya. Maintained the Company's financial performance stability by establishing policies that considered the results of a review of financial ratios in the Company's Financial Statements. In 2022, the profitability, liquidity, and solvency ratios were generally in a better position compared to the previous period.
	Mengawasi dan bertanggung jawab atas seluruh bagian yang di bawah koordinasi, yaitu Divisi *Finance* dan *Accounting, Departemen General Services*, serta Divisi IT. Monitors and be responsible for all subordinated divisions/departments, i.e. the Finance and Accounting Division, the General Services Department, and the IT Division.	Melakukan penilaian kinerja secara periodik terhadap seluruh divisi dan departemen yang berada di bawah koordinasi Direktur Keuangan dan Administrasi berdasarkan indikator penilaian yang disusun oleh Divisi *People Development*. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian tahun 2022, seluruh divisi tersebut telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik dan efektif. Conducted periodic performance assessments for all divisions and departments under the coordination of the Director of Finance and Administration based on the assessment indicators prepared by the People Development Division. Based on the results of the 2022 assessments, all of these divisions have carried out their duties and responsibilities properly and effectively

Nama Name	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
	Memastikan kinerja Divisi IT memberikan dukungan teknis terhadap kegiatan operasional serta memaksimalkan layanan yang andal kepada pelanggan dan karyawan dengan memanfaatkan sistem teknologi dan informasi yang terkini dan *up to date*. Ensures the IT Division's performance provides technical support for operational activities and maximizes reliable services to the customers and employees by utilizing established the latest and up to date technology and information systems.	Melakukan penilaian kinerja secara periodik terhadap Divisi IT. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Divisi IT telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab dalam mendukung secara penuh kegiatan bisnis dan operasional yang berkaitan dengan peningkatan pelayanan digital kepada para pemangku kepentingan, seperti nasabah, perusahaan pialang asuransi (broker), rumah sakit rekanan, HRD perusahaan nasabah melalui aplikasi eBenefit Health dan eBenefit General, serta aplikasi LAVA dan eBenefit.id. Throughout 2022, the IT Division has carried out its duties and responsibilities in fully supporting business and operational activities related to improving digital services to the stakeholders, such as customers, insurance brokerage companies (brokers), partner hospitals, HRD of customer companies through eBenefit Health and eBenefit General, as well as LAVA and eBenefit.id apps.
	Bersama Komite Investasi, menyusun strategi dan menerapkan kebijakan investasi, alokasi, dan divestasi (apabila ada) serta bertanggung jawab terhadap fungsi investasi Perseroan. With the Investment Committee, develops strategies and implements investment, allocation and divestment policies (if any) and are responsible for the Company's investment function.	Menyusun serta menerapkan kebijakan investasi bekerja sama dengan Komite Investasi. Sepanjang tahun 2022, strategi investasi Perseroan dijalankan sesuai dengan rencana pengelolaan investasi tahun 2022. Developing and implementing investment policies in collaboration with the Investment Committee. Throughout 2022, the Company's investment strategy was carried out in accordance with the 2022 investment management plan.
	Memastikan bahwa Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tersedia dan disampaikan serta dipublikasikan dengan tepat waktu untuk pihak eksternal, termasuk regulator, serta pihak internal sehubungan dengan kegiatan Perseroan. Ensures that the Financial Statements are available and submitted and published in a timely manner to external parties, including the regulators, as well as to internal parties in connection with the Company's activities.	Melakukan koordinasi dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan untuk memastikan bahwa Laporan Keuangan telah tersedia dan disampaikan dengan tepat waktu ke regulator asuransi, yaitu Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), dan regulator di bidang pasar modal, yaitu PT Bursa Efek Indonesia, termasuk dengan laporan publikasi laporan keuangan di media iklan yang disampaikan melalui sistem pelaporan IDX e-reporting. Coordinated with the Corporate Secretary to ensure that Financial Statements are available and submitted in a timely manner to insurance regulators, namely the Financial Services Authority (OJK), and regulators in the capital market sector, namely PT Bursa Efek Indonesia, including reports on the publication of financial statements in the media advertisements submitted through the IDX e-reporting system.
	Bersama Presiden Direktur dan jajaran Direksi lainnya terlibat dan bertanggung jawab dalam pelaksanaan efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi, serta pencapaian target perusahaan. With the President Director and the Board of Directors, involves and be responsible for implementing the effectiveness of the Quality Management System and Information Security Management System, as well as achieving Company's targets.	Ikut terlibat dalam menerapkan dan melaksanakan sistem manajemen mutu dan sistem manajemen keamanan agar dapat berjalan secara efektif, serta ikut terlibat dalam mencapai target Perseroan. Involved in implementing and administering the quality and security management systems so that they can run effectively, and involved in achieving the Company's targets.
	Bersama dengan Presiden Direktur dan jajaran Direksi, menyusun kebijakan dan/atau menetapkan jumlah cadangan teknis, menyusun anggaran Perusahaan, menyusun Rencana Bisnis dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan sesuai dengan target Perusahaan. With the President Director and the Board of Directors, develops policies and/or determine the amount of technical reserves, prepare the Company's budget, prepare a Business Plan and Sustainable Finance Action Plan in accordance with the Company's targets.	Menyusun Laporan Rencana Bisnis dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan bersama dengan Direktur lainnya, serta menyampaikannya kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan setiap tahun. Prepared a Business Plan Report and a Sustainable Finance Action Plan in coordination with other members of the Board of Directors and submitted them to the Financial Services Authority annually.
	Meminimalkan risiko keuangan dengan menjaga kondisi keuangan dan manajemen Perseroan sejalan dengan hukum dan peraturan lainnya yang berlaku. Minimizing financial risk by maintaining the Company's financial condition and management to comply with other applicable laws and regulations.	Melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pengendalian, dan pemantauan risiko keuangan bersama dengan Komite Manajemen Risiko dan diawasi oleh Komite Pemantau Risiko dalam rangka menjaga kondisi keuangan dan manajemen Perusahaan agar sejalan dengan hukum dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Conducted identification, measurement, control, and monitoring of financial risks in coordination with the Risk Management Committee and supervised by the Risk Monitoring Committee in order to maintain the Company's financial condition and management in line with applicable laws and regulations.

Nama Name	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Direktur Kepatuhan **Director of Compliance** (Fungsi ini dijabat oleh Presiden Direktur) (This function is held by the President Director)	Memastikan terlaksananya tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan audit internal yang efektif, serta kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Ensures the application of good corporate governance, effective internal audit and the Company's compliance with laws and regulations.	Memastikan penerapan GCG, sistem pengendalian internal, dan sistem manajemen risiko telah dilaksanakan Perseroan secara efektif pada seluruh unit kerja serta komite-komite pendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, serta memastikan seluruh kegiatan operasional Perseroan telah dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan pemenuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Ensured that GCG, internal control, and risk management systems are carried out by the Company effectively in all work units and committees supporting the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, and ensured that all business and operational activities are carried out with due observance and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
	Menerapkan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dengan mengimplementasikan prinsip kehati-hatian sesuai dengan prospek bisnis dan perkembangan industri asuransi. Implements good corporate governance by implementing principle of prudence in accordance with business prospects and development of the insurance industry.	Merancang, menetapkan, dan meninjau sistem dan prosedur serta kebijakan kepatuhan yang dimiliki oleh Perseroan agar sesuai dan memenuhi dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan. Melakukan identifikasi dan pengawasan serta evaluasi terhadap penerapan tata kelola Perseroan melalui *self-assessment* untuk selanjutnya dilakukan perbaikan. Designed, established, and reviewed the Company's systems and procedures as well as policies compliance to conform and comply with applicable laws and regulations. Identified and supervised also evaluated the implementation of corporate governance through self-assessment for further improvement.
	Bersama dengan Presiden Direktur dan Direktur lainnya menyusun kebijakan dan/atau menetapkan jumlah cadangan teknis, menyusun anggaran Perseroan, menyusun Rencana Bisnis, dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan sesuai dengan target Perseroan. With the President Director and other Directors, prepares policies and/or determine the amount of technical reserves, prepares the Company's budget, prepares Business Plans and Sustainable Finance Action Plans in accordance with the Company's targets.	Menyusun Laporan Rencana Bisnis dan Rencana Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan bersama dengan Direktur lainnya, serta menyampaikannya kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan setiap tahun. Prepared a Business Plan Report and a Sustainable Finance Action Plan in coordination with other members of the Board of Directors, and submitted them to the Financial Services Authority on an annual basis.
	Melakukan identifikasi, pengawasan, dan pengendalian terhadap risiko kepatuhan dengan mengacu pada peraturan dan perundang-undangan mengenai penerapan manajemen risiko bagi perusahaan perasuransian. Identifying, supervising, and controlling compliance risk by referring to applicable laws and regulations regarding the implementation of risk management for insurance companies.	Melakukan identifikasi, pengukuran, pengendalian, dan pemantauan risiko kepatuhan dengan dibantu oleh Komite Manajemen Risiko dan diawasi oleh Komite Pemantau Risiko dalam rangka menjaga kondisi keuangan dan manajemen Perusahaan agar sejalan dengan hukum dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Conducted identification, measurement, control, and monitoring of compliance risk assisted by the Risk Management Committee and supervised by the Risk Monitoring Committee in order to maintain the Company's financial condition and management in line with applicable laws and regulations.
	Memastikan pelaksanaan evaluasi berkala terhadap kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Perseroan sehingga sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan. Ensuring the implementation of periodic evaluations of the Company's policies, provisions, systems and procedures so that they are comply with the provisions of the legislation.	Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem, maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Perseroan secara berkala dan berkesinambungan sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Evaluated the Company's policies, provisions, systems, and procedures periodically and continuously in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.
	Memastikan setiap prosedur dan/atau kebijakan operasional sesuai dengan standar ISO 9001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan ISO 27001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi. Ensuring that every operational procedure and/or policy complies with the standards of ISO 9001 on Quality Management Systems and ISO 27001 on Information Security Management Systems.	Memastikan setiap prosedur dan/atau kebijakan operasional telah disusun sesuai dengan standar ISO 9001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan ISO 27001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi. Ensured that each operational procedure and/or policy had been prepared in accordance with the standards of ISO 9001 on Quality Management Systems and ISO 27001 on Information Security Management Systems.

Nama Name	Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
	Memastikan bahwa sistem dan prosedur di unit kerja yang dibawahi telah sesuai dengan Kebijakan Perseroan, serta mematuhi hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja Perusahaan dan kualitas layanan kepada klien. Ensuring that the systems and procedures in the subordinated work units are in accordance with the Company's policies, and comply with applicable laws and regulations to improve the Company's performance and the quality of service provided to clients.	Melakukan evaluasi sistem manajemen mutu, kepuasan pelanggan (internal dan eksternal) dalam ruang lingkup sistem manajemen mutu, prosedur di setiap unit kerja yang dibawahi agar selalu mengikuti perkembangan hukum yang berlaku. Evaluated the quality management system, customer satisfaction (internal and external) within the scope of the quality management system, and procedures in each subordinated work unit to always keep abreast of developments in applicable laws and regulations.
	Memastikan Perseroan telah mematuhi seluruh peraturan perundang-undangan dan peraturan lainnya, terutama sebagai Perusahaan asuransi publik, dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha. Ensuring that the Company has complied with all applicable laws and regulations and other regulations, especially as a public insurance company, in carrying out all business activities.	Melakukan seluruh kewajiban-kewajiban pelaporan kepada regulator dan senantiasa melaksanakan amanat dari peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur, terutama kewajiban di bidang pasar modal, serta melakukan pemeriksaan atas kepatuhan. Fulfilled all reporting obligations to the regulators and always carry out the mandate of applicable laws and regulations, especially obligations in the capital market sector, as well as conducted compliance checks.
	Menyusun langkah-langkah dalam mendukung terciptanya budaya kepatuhan pada seluruh kegiatan operasional. Developing plans to support the creation of a compliance culture in all operational activities.	Memastikan SOP Manajemen Kepatuhan yang telah terbit tanggal 3 Mei 2021 telah diterapkan dalam rangka mendukung terciptanya budaya integritas dan kepatuhan. Ensured that the Compliance Management SOP published on May 3rd, 2021 has been implemented in order to support the creation of integrity and compliance culture.
	Melakukan reviu berkala terhadap kebijakan, ketentuan, sistem maupun prosedur yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan sehingga sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Conducting periodic reviews of Company's policies, provisions, systems and procedures so that they are comply with the provisions of laws and regulations.	Meninjau, melaporkan, dan merekomendasikan perbaikan terhadap prosedur dan/atau kebijakan operasional dan standar yang ada secara berkala, serta melakukan *assurance* atas standar ISO 9001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan ISO 27001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi serta sesuai ketentuan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Periodically reviewed, reported, and recommended improvements to procedures and/or operational policies and existing standards, as well as performed assurance on the standards of ISO 9001 on Quality Management Systems and ISO 27001 on Information Security Management Systems and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Rapat

Rapat internal Direksi wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setiap bulan. Pada praktiknya, Direksi dapat mengundang pejabat setingkat di bawah Direksi untuk mengikuti rapat tersebut, apabila diperlukan. Selain itu, Direksi dapat diundang untuk mengikuti rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris sekurang-kurangnya 4 kali dalam setahun.

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Direksi telah melaksanakan rapat internal sebanyak 45 kali dan rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 12 kali dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

Board of Directors internal meeting must be held at least once a month. In practice, the Board of Directors may invite officials one level below the Board of Directors to attend the meeting, if necessary. In addition, the Board of Directors may be invited to attend joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners at least 4 times a year.

Throughout 2022, the Board of Directors held 45 internal meetings and 12 joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners with the attendance level as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Direksi Board of Directors Internal Meeting			Rapat Gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris Joint Meeting with the Board of Commissioners			Kehadiran dalam RUPS Attendance at the GMS
		Jumlah Kehadiran Attendance	Jumlah Rapat No. of Meeting	Persentase Kehadiran Attendance Percentage (%)	Jumlah Kehadiran Attendance	Jumlah Rapat No. of Meeting	Persentase Kehadiran Attendance Percentage (%)	
Agus Benjamin	Presiden Direktur President Director	45	45	100,00	12	12	100,00	Seluruh anggota Direksi menghadiri penyelenggaraan RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022, baik secara langsung maupun melalui video konferensi. All members of the Board of Directors attended the Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS which were held on June 30th, 2022, both in person and via video conference.
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Direktur Director	45	45	100,00	12	12	100,00	
Totok Sugiharto	Direktur Director	45	45	100,00	12	12	100,00	

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Direksi, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Direksi dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Direksi. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Direksi di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Board of Directors, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Board of Directors. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated in by the Board of Directors in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Agus Benjamin	Presiden Direktur President Director	*Risk Management Base on ISO 31000*	Webinar, 26 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 26th, 2022	GRC Management
		Elevate Your Confidence	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Seminar AAMAI: APU PPT Sektor Jasa Keuangan AAMAI Seminar: AML-CFT in Financial Services Sector	Webinar, 26 September 2022 Webinar, September 26th, 2022	Asosiasi Ahli Manajemen Asuransi Indonesia (AAMAI) Association of Indonesian Insurance Management Experts (AAMAI)
		Indonesia Rendezvous 26: *Toward Sustainable Future and Inclusive Growth*	Bali, 12-15 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 12th-15th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) Indonesia General Insurance Association (AAUI)
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Direktur Director	Mengukur Maturitas GRC & Mengintegrasikan dalam Sistem Organisasi Measuring GRC Maturity & Integrating in Organizational Systems	Webinar, 20 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 20th, 2022	RAP Learning Center
		RiskHub International Webinar Delivering Digital Transformation: Challenges and Opportunities in financial	Webinar, 20 Aprili 2022 Webinar, April 20th, 2022	Enterprise Risk Management Academy (ERMA)

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
		MAIPARK – Munich Re *Joint Seminar on Baribis Fault : Baribis Fault Seismic Activity and Its Impact to 3.1 Cresta Zone Insurance Exposure*	Webinar, 15 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 15th, 2022	MAIPARK dan Munich Re MAIPARK and Munich Re
		From TreeLines of Defence to Tree Lines Model	Webinar, 29 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 29th, 2022	GRC Management
		Indonesia Rendezvous 26: *Toward Sustainable Future and Inclusive Growth*	Bali, 12-15 Oktober 2022 Bali, October 12th-15th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) Indonesia General Insurance Association (AAUI)
Totok Sugiharto	Direktur Director	Tantangan dan Peluang Profesi Manajemen Risiko dalam Pencapaian Tujuan Keuangan Berkelanjutan Challenges and Opportunities for the Risk Management Profession in Achieving Sustainable Finance Goals	Webinar, 25 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 25th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		ESG in Investing	Webinar, 9 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 9th, 2022	CFA Society Indonesia
		Perhitungan dan Evaluasi *Risk and Return* Teori dan Praktik dengan Microsoft Excel Calculation and Evaluation of Risk and Return Theory and Practice with Microsoft Excel	Webinar, 25 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 25th, 2022	Indonesian Association of Investment Manager Representatives (PWMII)
		Memahami Data *Integrity* sebagai Fondasi Manajemen Risiko Terpadu Understanding Data Integrity as the Integrated Risk Management Foundation	Webinar, 30 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 30th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		A Closer Look at Risk Assessment Techniques ISO 31010: Providing Intuitive Information for Decision Making Process	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		Crisis Communication Management: Getting The Right Start of Understanding a Potential Reputation Crisis Better: Reputational Risk Assesment	Webinar, 24 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 24th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		Analyzing Corporates from a Rating Agencys Perspectives	Webinar, 22 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 22nd, 2022	Indonesian Association of Investment Manager Representatives (PWMII)
		GRC Summit 2022	Webinar, 25 Agustus 2022 Webinar, August 25th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		Indonesia Re: *International Conference 2022*	Webinar, 28-29 September 2022 Webinar, September 28th-29th, 2022	Indonesia Re
		Chief Financial Officer Virtual Gathering	Webinar, 10 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 10th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) Indonesia General Insurance Association (AAUI)
		Mandiri Sustainability Forum 2022 - Industry for Tomorrow	Webinar, 2 November 2022 Webinar, November 2nd, 2022	PT Bank Mandiri (Tbk) Persero
		RiskHub International *Webinar* 2022	Webinar, 8 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 8th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

Prosedur dan Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan secara mandiri oleh Direksi yang mengacu pada Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi serta penilaian yang dilakukan secara umum oleh Dewan Komisaris bersama dengan Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi. Penilaian tersebut dilakukan terhadap *key performance indicator* (KPI) yang telah ditentukan dan disetujui oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi.

Kriteria Penilaian

Kriteria yang digunakan dalam penilaian kinerja Direksi, yaitu:

1. Kriteria yang telah disepakati Direksi serta Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi di awal tahun buku (Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan) maupun di awal periode jabatan (Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan);
2. Tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat internal dan rapat gabungan dengan Dewan Komisaris;
3. Pencapaian pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab;
4. Kepatuhan terhadap perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta kebijakan Perseroan; dan
5. Komitmen dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG di Perseroan.

Hasil Penilaian

Berdasarkan prosedur dan kriteria penilaian kinerja *self-assessment*, Direksi memperoleh penilaian kinerja yang baik. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab telah dilaksanakan Direksi dengan baik dan efektif, sesuai dengan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Anggaran Dasar, dan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Penilaian positif tersebut tidak terlepas dari capaian kinerja Direksi, di antaranya pengelolaan aktivitas operasional dan keuangan yang berjalan efektif, sehingga dapat mempertahankan nilai Perseroan bagi Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Direksi telah menyusun Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun buku 2022, menetapkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan, Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan, serta memastikan sistem pengendalian internal, sistem manajemen risiko, dan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan terlaksana dengan baik, tanpa mengakibatkan kerugian terhadap Perseroan.

Penilaian Kinerja Organ Pendukung

Prosedur dan Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Penilaian kinerja organ pendukung Direksi dilakukan oleh Direktur secara periodik setiap akhir tahun dengan memperhatikan pencapaian pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab anggota organ pendukung Direksi tersebut.

Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors

Assessment Procedure and the Assessor

The Board of Directors' performance assessment is conducted independently by the Board of Directors which refers to the Board of Directors Work Guidelines and Rules as well as the general assessment conducted by the Board of Commissioners with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The assessment is conducted against predetermined key performance indicators (KPI) that have been approved by each member of the Board of Directors.

Assessment Criteria

The criteria for assessing the Board of Directors performance are:

1. Criteria that have been agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee at the beginning of the financial year (Annual Work Plan and Budget) and at the beginning of the office term (Company Long-Term Plan);
2. Level of attendance in internal meetings and joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners;
3. Achievement of the implementation of duties and responsibilities;
4. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations as well as Company policies; and
5. Commitment to the implementation of GCG principles.

Assessment Result

Based on the performance self-assessment procedures and criteria, the Board of Directors obtained a good performance assessment. The Board of Directors properly and effectively implemented their duties and responsibilities in accordance with applicable laws, Articles of Association, and GCG principles. This positive assessment is inseparable from the Board of Directors' performance achievements, such as managing operational and financial activities that ran effectively to maintain the Company's value for Shareholders. Aside from that, the Board of Directors has prepared Financial Statements for the 2022 financial year, determined the Annual Work Plan and Budget, the Company's Long Term Plan, and ensured that the internal control system, risk management system, and corporate governance implementation are carried out properly, without harming the Company.

Performance Assessment of the Supporting Organs

Assessment Procedure and the Assessor

Performance assessment of the supporting organs of the Board of Directors is periodically conducted by relevant Director at the end of the year by taking into account the achievement of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities by members of the supporting organs.

Kriteria Penilaian

Kriteria yang digunakan dalam penilaian kinerja, di antaranya adalah realisasi tugas masing-masing organ pendukung, serta tingkat kehadiran dalam rapat internal.

Hasil Penilaian

Penilaian terhadap kinerja organ pendukung Direksi untuk tahun buku 2022 menunjukkan hasil yang baik. Masing-masing organ dapat mencapai kinerja sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya yang direalisasikan sebagai berikut.

1. **Komite Investasi**
   Komite Investasi dinilai telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui pelaksanaan kebijakan-kebijakan terkait investasi Perseroan sesuai dengan target-target yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya. Selain itu, Komite Investasi juga melakukan beberapa penyesuaian mengenai kebijakan investasi Perseroan dengan memperhatikan kebutuhan kegiatan operasional serta perkembangan Perseroan dan pasar secara berkala.
2. **Komite Pengembangan Produk**
   Komite Pengembangan Produk dinilai telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui pelaksanaan rencana strategis pengembangan produk. Selain itu, Komite Pengembangan Produk juga terus melakukan pengamatan terhadap kebutuhan nasabah dan perkembangan industri asuransi dalam rangka pengembangan produk-produk Perseroan, termasuk aspek pemasaran produk.
3. **Komite Medis**
   Komite Medis dinilai telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui pemberian rekomendasi seputar medis sesuai dengan disiplin ilmu medis dan kedokteran terkait pelayanan dan produk asuransi kesehatan. Selain itu, Komite Medis juga telah merealisasikan program kerja yang berkaitan dengan kesehatan dan lingkungan kerja di Perseroan.
4. **Komite APU PPT**
   Komite APU PPT dinilai telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui penyampaian rekomendasi secara profesional kepada Direksi dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas pengelolaan Perseroan, terutama pada pelaksanaan Program Anti Pencucian Uang (APU) dan Program Pencegahan Terorisme (PPT).
5. **Komite Anti *Fraud***
   Komite Anti *Fraud* dinilai telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui penyampaian rekomendasi secara profesional kepada Direksi dalam rangka meminimalkan risiko terjadinya *fraud* yang berpotensi menyebabkan kerugian, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung bagi nasabah atau Perseroan.
6. **Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen**
   Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen dinilai telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui penyampaian rekomendasi secara profesional kepada Direksi dalam rangka meningkatkan pelayanan kepada nasabah, terutama perihal pengelolaan pengaduan nasabah.

Assessment Criteria

The criteria used in the performance assessment among others are the realization of the duties of each supporting organ, as well as the level of attendance at internal meetings.

Assessment Result

The performance assessment of the supporting organs under the Board of Directors for the 2022 financial year showed good results. Each organ managed to achieve performance in accordance with its duties and responsibilities which are realized as follows.

1. **Investment Committee**
   The Investment Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities properly by the implementation of policies related to the Company's investment in accordance with predetermined targets. In addition, the Investment Committee also made several adjustments to the Company's investment policies by considering the Company's operational needs, as well as the Company and market developments on a regular basis.
2. **Product Development Committee**
   The Product Development Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities well through the implementation of product development strategic plans. Besides, the Product Development Committee also continues to observe customer needs and developments in the insurance industry to develop the Company's products, including product marketing aspects.
3. **Medical Committee**
   The Medical Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities well by providing medical-related recommendations in accordance with medical science disciplines related to health insurance services and products. Furthermore, the Medical Committee has also implemented work programs related to health and work environment in the Company.
4. **AML-CFT Committee**
   The AML-CFT Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities well by providing recommendations to the Board of Directors to support operational activities, especially on the implementation of the Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CMT) Programs.
5. **Anti Fraud Committee**
   The Anti-Fraud Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities well by providing professional recommendations to the Board of Directors to minimize the risk of fraud that can potentially cause losses, both directly and indirectly, for customers or the Company.
6. **Consumer Complaint Handling Committee**
   The Consumer Complaints Handling Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities well by providing professional recommendations to the Board of Directors to improve service to customers, particularly related to customer complaint handling.

7. **Komite Manajemen Risiko**
   Komite Manajemen Risiko dinilai telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab dengan baik melalui penyampaian rekomendasi secara profesional kepada Direksi dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas sistem manajemen risiko Perseroan.
8. **Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi**
   Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi dinilai telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik melalui pelaksanaan rencana pengembangan teknologi informasi dalam rangka meningkatkan keandalan dan keamanan sistem informasi Perseroan sehingga berhasil memperoleh sertifikasi ISO 27001 tentang Manajemen Keamanan Informasi.

Direksi juga melakukan penilaian kinerja terhadap Unit Pendukung Direksi yang membantu dalam mengelola Perseroan. Penilaian tersebut menunjukkan hasil yang baik dan efektif dengan realisasi sebagai berikut.

1. **Sekretaris Perusahaan**
   Sekretaris Perusahaan dinilai telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik sebagai penghubung antara Perseroan dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan, sehingga informasi-informasi penting mengenai Perseroan dapat disampaikan dan diakses dengan mudah oleh para pemangku kepentingan terkait. Selain itu, Sekretaris Perusahaan juga membantu dalam memastikan pelaksanaan penerapan GCG, terutama dalam memastikan pemenuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
2. **Unit Audit Internal**
   Unit Audit Internal dinilai telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik melalui pengawasan dan evaluasi terhadap penerapan sistem pengendalian internal, sistem manajemen risiko, serta penerapan tata kelola perusahaan di seluruh unit kerja Perseroan. Selain itu, Unit Audit Internal juga telah melaksanakan kegiatan audit sesuai dengan arahan dari Presiden Direktur berkoordinasi dengan Komite Audit.
3. **Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan**
   Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dinilai telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik dalam membantu Direksi untuk membantu Direksi berkaitan dengan penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan. Selain itu, Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan juga telah melakukan review dan identifikasi ulang atas atas risiko yang melekat (*inherent risk*) pada kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

7. **Risk Management Committee**
   The Risk Management Committee is considered to have properly carried out its function in providing recommendations to the Board of Board of Directors to improve the quality of the Company's risk management system.
8. **Information Technology Steering Committee**
   The Information Technology Steering Committee is considered to have carried out its duties and responsibilities well by implementing an information technology development plan to increase the Company's information system reliability and security, thus, it succeeded in obtaining ISO 27001 certification on Information Security Management.

The Board of Directors also evaluates the performance of the Board of Directors Supporting Unit which assists in managing the Company. The assessment shows good and effective results with the following realizations.

1. **Corporate Secretary**
   The Corporate Secretary is considered to have carried out her duties and responsibilities well as a liaison between the Company and all stakeholders, so information related to the Company can be received on a timely fashion and easily accessible to relevant stakeholders. In addition, the Corporate Secretary also assisted in the ensure GCG implementation, especially in ensuring the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. **Internal Audit Unit**
   The Internal Audit Unit has carried out its duties and responsibilities well by monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the internal control system, risk management system, as well as the implementation of corporate governance in all work units. In addition to that, the Internal Audit Unit has also carried out audit activities following the referrals from the President Director in coordination with the Audit Committee.
3. **Enterprise Risk Management Unit**
   The Company's Risk Management Unit is considered to have properly carried out its duties and responsibilities in assisting the Board of Directors with regard to the implementation of the Company's risk management. In addition, the Company's Risk Management Unit has also conducted a review and re-identification of the inherent risks in the Company's business activities.

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Remuneration

Kebijakan dan Prosedur Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Penetapan remunerasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS dengan berpedoman pada Pedoman Remunerasi Perseroan dan hasil evaluasi sesuai sistem remunerasi yang berlaku di Perseroan. Besaran remunerasi juga memperhatikan pencapaian kinerja Perseroan yang berorientasi pada *pay for performance*, kondisi keuangan dan operasional Perseroan, serta faktor-faktor lain yang dianggap relevan dan tidak bertentangan dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.

Policies and Procedures for Determining the Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The determination of remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is conducted by the Shareholders through the GMS by referring to the Company's Remuneration Guidelines and results of evaluation in accordance with the remuneration system applicable in the Company. The amount of remuneration also taking into account the achievement of the Company's performance which is pay-for-performance oriented, the Company's financial and operational conditions, as well as other factors that are considered relevant and do not conflict with the laws and regulations.

Prosedur Pemberian Remunerasi

Prosedur pemberian remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Remuneration Procedure

The procedure for providing remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Director is explained as follows.

1. Pemegang Saham mendelegasikan kewenangan distribusi remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris.
   The Shareholders delegate the authority to distribute the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners.
2. Dewan Komisaris akan menelaah kinerja Direksi berdasarkan pencapaian Perseroan dengan mempertimbangkan rekomendasi dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.
   The Board of Commissioners will review the performance of the Board of Directors based on the Company's achievements by considering the recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
3. Dewan Komisaris akan menetapkan struktur dan besaran remunerasi yang akan diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
   The Board of Commissioners will determine the structure and amount of remuneration to be given to numbers of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Struktur dan Besaran Remunerasi

Struktur remunerasi yang diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan terdiri atas 2 jenis, yaitu:
1. Remunerasi bersifat tetap seperti gaji pokok dan fasilitas atau tunjangan; serta
2. Remunerasi bersifat variabel seperti bonus dan tunjangan hari raya.

Total remunerasi yang diterima oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tahun 2022 sebesar Rp17,31 miliar.

Remuneration Structure and Amount

The remuneration structure provided to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors consists of 2 types, i.e.:
1. Fixed remuneration such as basic salary and facilities or allowances; and
2. Variable remuneration such as bonuses and holiday allowances.

The amount of remuneration received by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2022 was Rp17.31 billion.

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Affiliated Relationship

Seluruh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepemilikan saham, dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau Pemegang Saham Pengendali sehingga seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi dapat menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara independen. Hubungan afiliasi tersebut diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

All members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors have no financial, share ownership and/or family relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or Controlling Shareholders so that all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors can carry out their duties and responsibilities independently. These affiliation relationships are presented in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Hubungan Keuangan Financial Relationship						Hubungan Keluarga Family Relationship					
		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders		Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		Direksi Board of Directors		Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders	
		Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No	Ya Yes	Tidak No
Ali Chendra	Presiden Komisaris President Commissioner	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Frans Lamury	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Agus Benjamin	Presiden Direktur President Director	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Direktur Director	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Totok Sugiharto	Direktur Director	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓

Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris
Committees Under the Board of Commissioners

Pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris terkait pengawasan atas pengelolaan Perseroan dibantu oleh komite-komite yang dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik bagi Perusahaan Perasuransian dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Pembentukan, Susunan Keanggotaan dan Masa Kerja Komite pada Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Asuransi. Komite tersebut, yaitu:

1. Komite Audit;
2. Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi;
3. Komite Pemantau Risiko; dan
4. Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan.

The implementation of the Board of Commissioners' duties related to the supervision of the Company's management is assisted by Committees established pursuant to the Financial Services Authority Regulation on Good Corporate Governance for Insurance Companies and the Financial Services Authority Circular Letter on Establishment, Membership Composition and Term of Service of Committees on the Board of Commissioners of Insurance Companies. These Committees include:

1. Audit Committee;
2. Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
3. Risk Oversight Committee; and
4. Good Corporate Governance Committee.

Komite Audit

Komite Audit merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi agar dalam menjalankan kepengurusan Perseroan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Pengawasan yang dilakukan Komite Audit meliputi efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal, audit internal, dan proses pelaporan keuangan.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Audit yang telah disahkan dan diperbarui pada tanggal 20 Oktober 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Audit Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is the Company's organ that is in charge and responsible for assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the supervisory function and providing advice to the Board of Directors, so the Company's management is in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. The supervision by the Audit Committee includes the effectiveness of the internal control system, internal audit, and financial reporting process.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee refers to the Audit Committee Charter which was ratified and updated on October 20th, 2022. The charter was prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles as well as the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Audit Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is presented in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Frans Lamury	Ketua Chairman	*Underwriting*, Manajemen, dan Tenaga Ahli Asuransi Umum Underwriting, Management, and General Insurance Expert	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-004/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Liu Raymond	Anggota Member	Teknik Technical	
Karnadi Nawawi	Anggota Member	Teknik Technical	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Audit mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Audit yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Audit juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Audit Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Shareholders. In addition, the Audit Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles and practices, of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may be established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab beserta realisasi program kerja selama tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai penyempurnaan sistem pengendalian internal dan memastikan pengendalian internal berjalan dengan baik. Providing recommendations regarding the improvement of the internal control system and ensuring internal control is carried out properly.	Melaksanakan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan audit di masing-masing unit bisnis secara profesional dan objektif dengan bantuan dari Unit Audit Internal. Hasil evaluasi tersebut kemudian akan disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui rapat kerja yang dilaksanakan setiap triwulan. Performed an evaluation of the audit process in each business unit in a professional and objective manner with the assistance of the Internal Audit Unit. The evaluation results were submitted to the Board of Commissioners through work meetings held every quarter.
Menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan serta hasil audit yang dilaksanakan oleh auditor internal maupun auditor eksternal. Assesses the implementation of audit activities and results of audits carried out by internal auditors and external auditors.	Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kegiatan dan hasil audit, dengan cara: 1. Melakukan peninjauan terhadap perencanaan audit dan kecukupan program audit, serta memantau pelaksanaan audit di lapangan; 2. Memantau pembahasan temuan audit yang dilakukan oleh auditor internal dengan manajemen dan hal penting lainnya yang perlu mendapatkan perhatian, jika ada, harus disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris secara tertulis; 3. Memastikan agar audit internal melakukan komunikasi terkait hal-hal penting, seperti tingkat tanggung jawab audit terhadap pengendalian internal dalam penyajian laporan keuangan, perubahan kebijakan akuntansi yang signifikan, kelemahan signifikan dalam desain, penerapan pengendalian internal, hambatan dalam pelaksanaan audit, dan lain sebagainya; dan 4. Menilai jasa audit dari Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan dan Rekan telah berjalan dengan independen dan objektif, serta rekomendasi perbaikan yang diberikan oleh auditor eksternal tersebut memberikan nilai tambah yang membangun bagi Perseroan. Performed an evaluation on the implementation of the audit process and results, by: 1. Reviewing the audit plan and adequacy of the audit program, as well as monitoring the audit process in the field; 2. Monitoring the discussion of audit findings conducted by internal auditors with the management and other important matters that need attention, if any, which must be submitted to the Board of Commissioners in writing; 3. Ensuring that internal audit communicates important matters, such as the level of audit responsibility for internal control in the presentation of financial statements, significant changes in accounting policies, significant weaknesses in design, implementation of internal control, obstacles in conducting audits, and so on; and 4. Assessing whether audit services provided by PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan, and Partners Public Accounting Firm have been conducted independently and objectively, as well as whether recommendations for improvement given by the external auditor have provided constructive added value for the Company.
Memastikan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas hasil temuan auditor internal, auditor eksternal, dan hasil pengawasan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan terhadap Perseroan. Ensuring that the Board of Directors follows up on the findings of internal and external auditors as well as the findings of the Financial Services Authority's supervision of the Company.	Melakukan evaluasi terhadap perencanaan dan pelaksanaan tindakan perbaikan atas hasil pemeriksaan auditor, serta memastikan Direksi beserta organ pendukungnya telah menindaklanjuti hasil pemeriksaan tersebut melalui rapat dengan Unit Audit Internal. Performed an evaluation on the planning and implementation of corrective actions on the results of the auditor's examination, as well as ensuring that the Board of Directors and its supporting organs have followed up on the examination results through meetings with the Internal Audit Unit.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Mengevaluasi penunjukan auditor eksternal dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait penunjukan calon auditor eksternal yang didasarkan pada independensi, ruang lingkup penugasan, dan imbalan jasa. Evaluate the appointment of external auditor and providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the appointment of external auditor candidates based on independence, assignment scope, and services fee.	Memperhatikan atas keseluruhan hasil evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan pemberian jasa audit atas informasi keuangan historis tahunan oleh AP dan KAP di tahun sebelumnya adalah baik serta mempertimbangkan aspek yang ditentukan berdasarkan POJK No. 13/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan, Komite Audit merekomendasikan akuntan publik dan/atau kantor akuntan publik untuk melakukan audit laporan keuangan tahun buku 2022. Considering that the overall evaluation results of the provision of audit services on annual historical financial information by AP and KAP in the previous year were good and observing the aspects determined based on POJK No. 13/POJK.03/2017 on the Use of Services of Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm in Financial Services Activities, the Audit Committee recommends a public accountant and/or public accounting firm to audit the financial statements for the 2022 financial year.
Memastikan Laporan Keuangan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku di Indonesia dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian. Ensures the Financial Statements are in accordance with accounting standards applicable in Indonesia as well as the provisions of regulations on insurance.	Menelaah Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan, Tengah Tahunan, dan Tahunan Perseroan tahun buku 2022 serta telah memberikan masukan melalui rapat bersama Direksi secara profesional dan sesuai dengan standar akuntansi yang berlaku di Indonesia dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian sebelum dilaporkan kepada regulator, yaitu Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Reviewing the Company's Quarterly, Semi-Annual, and Annual Financial Statements for the 2022 financial year and providing input through meetings with the Board of Directors in a professional manner and in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in Indonesia as well as the provisions of laws and regulations in the field of insurance before reporting them to the regulator, the Financial Services Authority.
Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Audit secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Evaluating the Audit Committee charter periodically in accordance with developments in laws and regulations.	Melakukan evaluasi Piagam Komite Audit dengan memperhatikan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku terkait Komite Audit. Evaluating the Audit Committee Charter by observing the applicable laws and regulations regarding the Audit Committee.
Melakukan penelaahan atas ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan Perseroan. Conducting a review of compliance with laws and regulations related to the Company's activities.	Berkoordinasi dengan Unit Internal Audit, menelaah dan memastikan kegiatan bisnis Perseroan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang terkait. Coordinating with the Internal Audit Unit, reviewing and ensuring that the Company's business activities comply with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations.

Rapat

Rapat Komite Audit wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam 3 bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Audit telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 4 kali, yaitu 4 kali rapat gabungan bersama Unit Audit Internal, serta 1 kali rapat gabungan bersama dengan auditor eksternal, Direksi, dan Dewan Komisaris. Informasi mengenai tingkat kehadiran rapat anggota Komite Audit diungkapkan sebagai berikut.

Meeting

Audit Committee meetings must be held at least once in every 3 months. Throughout 2022, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings, that is 4 joint meetings with the Internal Audit Unit, and 1 joint meeting with external auditors, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. Information regarding the level of meetings attendance of the Audit Committee members is presented as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Frans Lamury	Ketua Chairman	4	4	100,00
Liu Raymond	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00
Karnadi Nawawi	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Audit, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Audit dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Audit. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Frans Lamury sebagai Ketua Komite Audit telah diungkapkan pada uraian Dewan Komisaris. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh anggota Komite Audit lainnya di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Audit Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Audit Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Frans Lamury as Chairman of the Audit Committee has been disclosed in the description of the Board of Commissioners. Meanwhile, competency development participated by other members of the Audit Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Liu Raymond	Anggota Member	*Metaverse, VR, and AR: Opportunity and Challenges*	13 Mei 2022 May 13th, 2022	Universitas Pelita Harapan
		Why is Future Career Different?	7 Juni 2022 June 7th, 2022	GoKampus
Karnadi Nawawi	Anggota Member	ISO 27001:2013 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (Perpanjangan) ISO 27001:2013 on Information Security Management System (Extension)	10 April 2023 April 10th, 2023	PT Solusi Keuangan Merah Putih

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi merupakan organ Perseroan yang dibentuk untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan dan memastikan pelaksanaan proses nominasi dan remunerasi secara objektif, efektif, dan efisien, serta sesuai dengan prinsip manajemen SDM dan GCG. Pada fungsi nominasi, komite ini menjalankan tugas yang berkaitan dengan formasi, pemantauan, dan evaluasi kinerja jabatan penting di dalam Perseroan. Sedangkan pada fungsi remunerasi berkaitan dengan penetapan komposisi, prosedur, kebijakan, dan jumlah besaran remunerasi dan honorarium Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is the Company's organ established to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its oversight function and ensuring the implementation of the nomination and remuneration process in an objective, effective and efficient manner, and following the principles of HR management and GCG. For the nomination function, this committee carries out tasks related to the formation, monitoring, and performance evaluation of important positions within the Company. Meanwhile, the remuneration function relates to the determination of composition, procedures, policies, as well as the amount of remuneration and honorarium for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas serta tanggung jawab Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 27 Juni 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee refers to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which was ratified and updated on June 27th, 2022. The charter is prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in insurance industry and capital market.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Composition

The composition of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Ali Chendra	Ketua Chairman	Teknologi Informasi dan Manajemen Risiko Information Technology and Risk Management	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode menjabat mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-002/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Frans Lamury	Anggota Member	*Underwriting*, Manajemen, dan Tenaga Ahli Asuransi Umum Underwriting, Management, and General Insurance Expert	
Susanti Halim	Anggota Member	Personalia dan Sumber Daya Manusia Personnel and Human Resources	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi saat menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Shareholders. In addition, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab beserta realisasi program kerja selama tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Fungsi Nominasi / Nomination Function	
Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem dan prosedur penilaian, pemilihan, dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan Pejabat Eksekutif kepada Dewan Komisaris. Developing and providing recommendations regarding systems and procedures for evaluating, selecting, and/or replacing members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and Executive Officers to the Board of Commissioners.	Merekomendasikan penyempurnaan sistem dan prosedur penilaian, pemilihan, dan/atau penggantian anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan Pejabat Eksekutif kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam Pedoman, yaitu Pedoman Remunerasi dan Nominasi. Providing recommendations for improvement of systems and procedures for evaluating, selecting and/or replacing members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners and Executive Officers to the Board of Commissioners in the Guidelines, namely Remuneration and Nomination Charter.
Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris. Provides recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding the capacity development programs for members of Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors.	Merekomendasikan program pengembangan kemampuan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tahun 2022 yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, terutama yang berkaitan dengan aspek-aspek keberlanjutan. Providing recommendations for capacity building programs for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2022, in line with the duties and responsibilities of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, especially those related to sustainability aspects.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS. Provide recommendations regarding prospective members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners to the Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS.	Pada tahun 2022, susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tidak mengalami perubahan sehingga Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi tidak melaksanakan tugas terkait pemberian usulan calon yang memenuhi syarat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS. In 2022, the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors did not experience a change, so the Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not carry out tasks related to submitting proposals to the Board of Commissioners listing candidates who meet the requirements as members of the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors to be delivered in the GMS.
Fungsi Remunerasi / Remuneration Function	
Menyampaikan hasil evaluasi dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai: 1. Struktur dan besaran remunerasi; 2. Kebijakan remunerasi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS; dan 3. Kebijakan remunerasi bagi pegawai secara keseluruhan untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi. Delivering evaluation results and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding: 1. Remuneration structure and amount; 2. Remuneration policy for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to be submitted to the GMS; and 3. Remuneration policy for employees as a whole to be submitted to the Board of Directors.	• Menyampaikan rekomendasi mengenai struktur remunerasi, kebijakan, dan besaran remunerasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dengan mempertimbangkan pencapaian kinerja Perseroan. Pada tahun 2022, total remunerasi yang diterima Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mencapai Rp17,31 miliar; serta • Mengevaluasi dan memberikan rekomendasi terkait remunerasi untuk seluruh karyawan Perseroan dengan berpedoman pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. • Provided recommendations regarding the remuneration structure, policies, and amount of remuneration to the Board of Commissioners by taking into account the Company's performance achievements. In 2022, the total remuneration received by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors amounted to Rp17.31 billion; and • Evaluating and providing recommendations related to remuneration for all employees of the Company based on the applicable laws and regulations.
Memastikan bahwa Perseroan telah memiliki sistem remunerasi yang transparan dan menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam pemberian remunerasi, baik remunerasi yang bersifat tetap maupun bersifat variabel. Ensuring that the Company has a transparent remuneration system and applies the principle of prudence in giving remuneration, both fixed and variable remuneration.	Memastikan penetapan remunerasi baik kepada karyawan keseluruhan maupun Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan indikator kinerja yang telah ditetapkan. Ensuring the determination of remuneration for overall employees and the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in accordance with the predetermined performance indicators.
Mengevaluasi piagam Komite secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Evaluating the Committee's charter periodically in accordance with developments in laws and regulations.	Mengevaluasi Piagam Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi. Evaluating the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam 6 bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 3 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee internal meetings must be held at least once in every 6 months. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee held 3 meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Ali Chendra	Ketua Chairman	3	3	100,00
Frans Lamury	Anggota Member	3	3	100,00
Susanti Halim	Anggota Member	3	3	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Ali Chendra dan Frans Lamury sebagai Ketua serta Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi telah diungkapkan pada uraian Dewan Komisaris. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Anggota Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi lainnya di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Ali Chendra and Frans Lamury as Chairman and Member of the Audit Committee has been disclosed in the description of the Board of Commissioners. Meanwhile, competency development participated by other members of the Audit Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Susanti Halim	Anggota Member	*Sharing Session* - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI
		Elevate Your Confidence	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Strategic Management of Human Capital Development During the Covid-19 Pandemic	Webinar, 25 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 25th, 2022	Sekolah Tinggi Manajemen Asuransi (STMA) Trisakti Trisakti Insurance Management College (STMA)
		Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Strategi Mengoptimalkan Pengalaman Karyawan dalam Meningkatkan Performa Perusahaan Strategies for Optimizing Employee Experience in Improving Company Performance	Webinar, 23 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 23rd, 2022	Universitas Pelita Harapan Pelita Harapan University
		Competency Based HR Management	Webinar, 26 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 26th, 2022	BIPI
		Digital Management & Leadership Menghadapi Era Post Covid bagi Tim SDM Asuransi Umum Digital Management & Leadership in Facing the Post Covid Era for the General Insurance HR Team	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Sosialisasi Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi LGI Dissemination of LGI Ethics and Professional Responsibility	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Pengantar Hukum Asuransi Basic Insurance: Introduction to Insurance Law	Webinar, 27 April 2022 Webinar, April 27th, 2022	LGI
		Manajemen Stres untuk Tempat Kerja Produktif dan Nyaman Stress Management for a Productive and Comfortable Workplace	Webinar, 18 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 18th, 2022	Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO) Association of Indonesian Employers (APINDO)
		Anti Fraud Awareness	Webinar, 1 November 2022 Webinar, November 1st, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)
		Sosialisasi Medicare Dissemination of Medicare	Webinar, 15 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 15th, 2022	LGI

Kebijakan Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Nomination Policy

Penentuan nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan dengan memperhatikan hal-hal berikut, yaitu:
The determination of the nominations for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is conducted by taking into consideration of the following matters, i.e.:

1	Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diangkat oleh RUPS dengan memperhatikan ketentuan mengenai berakhirnya masa jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dengan sendirinya, serta ketentuan mengenai kuorum, hak suara, dan keputusan RUPS yang terdapat dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.	Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are appointed by the GMS by taking into consideration the provisions regarding the end of office tenure of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors members, as well as the provisions regarding quorum, voting rights, and GMS resolution stated in the Articles of Association.
2	Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diangkat oleh RUPS dari calon-calon yang diajukan oleh Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan.	The members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are appointed by the GMS from the candidates proposed by the Main Shareholders.
3	Setiap usulan penggantian dan/atau pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi harus memenuhi persyaratan dan memperhatikan rekomendasi dari Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi.	Every proposal for replacement and/or appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors must meet the requirements and take into account the recommendations from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
4	Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diangkat untuk masa jabatan tertentu sesuai hasil RUPS Tahunan dan dapat diangkat kembali sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.	Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are appointed for a certain term and can be reappointed in accordance with applicable regulations.
5	Pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan oleh RUPS dan harus dinyatakan jelas dalam akta notaris yang memuat keputusan RUPS mengenai pengangkatan tersebut.	The appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors is conducted by the GMS and must be clearly stated in the notarial deed which contains the GMS resolution regarding the appointment.
6	RUPS memiliki hak untuk menghentikan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan situasi dan/atau kebutuhan Perseroan.	The GMS reserves the right to terminate the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors at any time according to the Company's needs and/or situation.

Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite Pemantau Risiko merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas untuk menganalisis setiap risiko yang berpotensi muncul dan bersifat kompleks dalam kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Analisis risiko tersebut dimulai dari proses identifikasi risiko, identifikasi kualitas risiko, analisis risiko, pengendalian risiko, koasuransi, hingga pemanfaatan kapasitas reasuransi yang tepat.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Pemantau Risiko Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Risk Oversight Committee

The Risk Oversight Committee is the Company's organ in charge of analyzing every risk that has the potential to arise and is complex in the Company's operational activities. The risk analysis is carried out starting from risk identification, risk quality identification, risk analysis, risk control, co-insurance, to proper utilization of reinsurance capacity.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Risk Oversight Committee refers to the Risk Oversight Committee Charter which was ratified and updated on October 26th, 2022. The charter is prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles as well as the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Risk Oversight Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is presented in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Frans Lamury	Ketua Chairman	*Underwriting*, Manajemen, dan Teknik Asuransi Underwriting, Management, and Insurance Technical	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. 003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. 003/BOC-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Emma Paulina Balubun	Anggota Member	*Underwriting* dan Marketing Underwriting and Marketing	
Charles Hanafie	Anggota Member	Manajemen Risiko, *Underwriting*, Pemasaran Digital, dan Pengembangan Produk Risk Management, Underwriting, Digital Marketing, and Product Development	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Pemantau Risiko mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Pemantau Risiko juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Risk Oversight Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Risk Oversight Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or the Shareholders. In addition, the Risk Oversight Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may be established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko, beserta realisasi program kerja di tahun 2022 diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Risk Oversight Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menilai efektivitas manajemen risiko yang dilaksanakan Perseroan dan menilai toleransi risiko yang dapat diambil oleh Perseroan. Assessing the effectiveness of risk management carried out by the Company and assessing the risk tolerance that can be taken by the Company.	Berkoordinasi dengan Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan untuk menilai efektivitas penerapan sistem manajemen risiko pada seluruh unit kerja Perseroan. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian yang dilakukan tahun 2022, sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan Perseroan dinilai telah berjalan baik dan efektif dalam memitigasi potensi-potensi risiko yang dapat memengaruhi kelangsungan usaha Perseroan. Coordinating with the Risk Management Committee and Risk Management Unit to assess the effectiveness of implementing the risk management system in all work units of the Company. Based on the results of assessment conducted in 2022, the risk management system implemented by the Company is considered to be running well and is effective in mitigating potential risks that could affect the Company's business continuity.
Memantau dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tugas Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dan Komite Manajemen Risiko. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of duties of the Company's Risk Management Unit and the Risk Management Committee.	Memantau pelaksanaan tugas Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dan Komite Manajemen Risiko, di mana Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dan Komite Manajemen Risiko sudah secara berkala melakukan evaluasi atas risiko pada Direktorat yang ada pada Perseroan dan Pedoman Manajemen Risiko yang per tahun 2022 sudah dilakukan *review* untuk penyesuaian pedoman risiko. Monitoring the implementation of duties of the Company's Risk Management Unit and the Risk Management Committee, in which the Company's Risk Management Unit and Risk Management Committee have periodically evaluated risks in the Directorates in the Company and the Risk Management Charter, which has been reviewed as of 2022 to adjust the risk guidelines.
Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko secara berkala untuk disesuaikan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Evaluating the Risk Monitoring Committee charter periodically to comply with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.	Meninjau keseluruhan Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko dengan menyesuaikan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku terkait Komite. Reviewing the entire Risk Monitoring Committee Charter by adjusting to the applicable laws and regulations related to the Committee.
Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala atas penerapan manajemen risiko. Periodically evaluating the implementation of risk management.	Melakukan evaluasi Penerapan Manajemen Risiko untuk 9 (sembilan) risiko sebagaimana diatur POJK pada unit kerja Perseroan dengan melakukan koordinasi bersama Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Unit Audit Internal, seperti pada Risiko Kepatuhan, di mana tidak terdapat pelanggaran yang dilakukan serta menilai risiko inheren pada bagian kepatuhan. Evaluating the Implementation of Risk Management for 9 (nine) risks as stipulated by the POJK in the Company's work units by coordinating with the Risk Management Committee and Internal Audit Unit, such as for Compliance Risk, where no violations have been committed and assessing inherent risk in the compliance section.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Pemantau Risiko wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam 3 bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Pemantau Risiko telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 4 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Risk Oversight Committee internal meetings must be held at least once in every 3 months. The Risk Oversight Committee held 4 meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Frans Lamury	Ketua Chairman	4	4	100,00
Emma Paulina Balubun	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00
Charles Hanafie	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Frans Lamury sebagai Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko telah diungkapkan pada uraian Dewan Komisaris. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko lainnya di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Risk Oversight Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Risk Oversight Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Frans Lamury as Chairman of the Risk Oversight Committee has been disclosed in the description of the Board of Commissioners. Meanwhile, competency development participated by other members of the Risk Oversight Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Emma Paulina Balubun	Anggota Member	*Elevate Your Confidence*	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Steal The Spotlight with Your Well-Designed Presentation	Webinar, 28 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 28th, 2022	LGI
		NLP Communication Skill	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 20 Agustus 202 Level 5 of Head Office, August 20th, 2020	LGI dan Korpora Consulting LGI and Korpora Consulting
		Refreshment Closed Deal Information	Webinar, 7 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 7th, 2022	LGI
Charles Hanafie	Anggota Member	*Sharing Session* - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI
		Mengukur Maturitas GRC & Mengintegrasikan dalam Sistem Organisasi Measuring GRC Maturity & Integrating in Organizational Systems	Webinar, 20 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 20th, 2022	RAP Learning Center
		Risk Management Base on ISO 31000	Webinar, 26 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 26th, 2022	GRC Management
		Aligning Sustainability and Risk Management	Webinar, 25 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 25th, 2022	GRC Management

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Cara Mudah Menentukan Tingkat Pencadangan Risiko bagi Perusahaan An Easy Way to Determine the Risk Reserve Level for Companies	Webinar, 29 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 29th, 2022	GRC Management
		Smart Ways to Start Your Long Term Saving	Webinar, 31 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 31st, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi LGI Dissemination of LGI Ethics and Professional Responsibility	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	LGI
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Steal The Spotlight with Your Well-Designed Presentation	Webinar, 28 Juni 2022 Webinar, Juni 28th, 2022	LGI
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko VIII "*ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation*" VIII National Risk Management Professional Conference "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation"	Webinar, 1 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 1st, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Profession Certificate Institution (LSPMR)

Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan pengkajian/penelaahan terhadap penerapan kebijakan tata kelola bagi Perseroan. Selain itu, Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan bertanggung jawab dalam memberikan rekomendasi berkaitan dengan etika bisnis, serta pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 6 Juli 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Good Corporate Governance Committee

The Good Corporate Governance Committee is the Company's organ which has duties and responsibilities for assisting the Board of Commissioners in conducting an assessment/review on the implementation of corporate governance policies. Besides, the Good Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for providing recommendations related to business ethics, as well as the implementation of corporate social responsibility.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Good Corporate Governance Committee refers to the Good Corporate Governance Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on July 6th, 2022. The Charter is prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Good Corporate Governance Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Ali Chendra	Ketua Chairman	Teknologi Informasi dan Manajemen Risiko Information Technology and Risk Management	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-001/BOC-CS/II/2021 dated February 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Commissioners office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	Anggota Member	Tata Kelola Perusahaan, Manajemen, dan Manajemen Risiko Corporate Governance, Management, and Risk Management	
Satini Kartika Sari	Anggota Member	Hukum Legal	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Good Corporate Governance Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Good Corporate Governance Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or the Shareholders. In addition, the Good Corporate Governance Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, beserta realisasi program kerja di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Good Corporate Governance Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Mengkaji kebijakan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik yang disusun oleh Direksi.	Menganalisis kebijakan GCG dengan memberikan saran dan rekomendasi terkait penyusunan Laporan Tahunan kepada Direksi dan penyesuaian/penyusunan kebijakan Perseroan dengan memperhatikan perundang-undangan yang baru diterbitkan dan berlaku di tahun 2022, di antaranya: 1. POJK No. 6/POJK.07/2022 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan; 2. POJK No. 14/POJK.04/2022 tentang Penyampaian Laporan Keuangan Berkala Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 3. SEOJK No. 05/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Produk Asuransi yang Dikaitkan dengan Investasi; 4. SEOJK No. 30/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Perubahan atas Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 19/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Saluran Pemasaran Produk Asuransi; 5. SEOJK No. 31/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Saluran Pemasaran Produk Asuransi melalui Kerja Sama dengan Bank (*Banccassurance*); dan 6. SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.05/2022 tentang Perubahan atas Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 15/SEOJK.05/2019 tentang Penilaian Kembali bagi Pihak Utama Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank
Reviews the good corporate governance policy prepared by the Board of Directors.	Analyzing GCG policies by providing advice and recommendations regarding the preparation of the Annual Report to the Board of Directors and adjustments/preparation of Company policies by considering the newly issued laws and regulations applicable in 2022, among others: 1. POJK No. 6/POJK.07/2022 on Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector; 2. POJK No. 14/POJK.04/2022 on Submission of Periodic Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies; 3. SEOJK No. 05/SEOJK.05/2022 on Investment-Linked Insurance Products; 4. SEOJK No. 30/SEOJK.05/2022 on Amendments to Financial Services Authority Circular No. 19/SEOJK.05/2022 on Marketing Channels for Insurance Products; 5. SEOJK No. 31/SEOJK.05/2022 on Marketing Channels for Insurance Products through Cooperation with Banks (Banccassurance); and 6. SEOJK No. 32/SEOJK.05/2022 on Amendments to Financial Services Authority Circular No. 15/SEOJK.05/2019 on Re-evaluation for Main Parties of Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions.
Menilai konsistensi penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, termasuk yang berkaitan dengan etika bisnis dan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (*corporate social responsibility*).	Memastikan penerapan GCG pada Perseroan tetap konsisten sejalan dengan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perseroan serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan juga telah memastikan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan telah memperhatikan etika bisnis dan pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan.
Assesses the consistency of Good Corporate Governance implementation, including in terms of business ethics and corporate social responsibility.	Ensured that GCG implementation in the Company remains consistent with the Corporate Governance Guidelines and applicable laws and regulations. The Good Corporate Governance Committee has also ensured that the implementation of corporate governance has taken into account business ethics and the implementation of corporate social responsibility.
Mengevaluasi piagam Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan secara berkala disesuaikan dengan perkembangan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.	Mengevaluasi Piagam Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan.
Evaluating the Corporate Governance Policy Committee charter periodically in accordance with developments in laws and regulations.	Evaluating the Corporate Governance Policy Committee Charter.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam 6 bulan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 2 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Good Corporate Governance Committee internal meeting must be held at least once every 6 months. The Good Corporate Governance Committee held 2 meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Ali Chendra	Ketua Chairman	2	2	100,00
Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00
Satini Kartika Sari	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Ali Chendra dan Jamilah Mawira Sungkar sebagai Ketua dan Anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan telah diungkapkan pada uraian Dewan Komisaris. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Satini Kartika Sari sebagai Anggota Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan diungkapkan pada uraian Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Good Corporate Governance Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Ali Chendra and Jamilah Mawira Sungkar as Chairman and Member of the Good Corporate Governance Committee has been disclosed in the description of the Board of Commissioners. Meanwhile, competency development participated by other members of the Good Corporate Governance Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the description of the Corporate Secretary.

Komite di Bawah Direksi
Committees Under the Board of Directors

Pelaksanaan tugas Direksi dalam mengelola Perseroan dibantu oleh komite-komite yang dibentuk berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Komite tersebut, yaitu:
1. Komite Investasi;
2. Komite Pengembangan Produk;
3. Komite Medis;
4. Komite APU PPT;
5. Komite Anti *Fraud*;
6. Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen;
7. Komite Manajemen Risiko; dan
8. Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi.

Implementation of the Board of Directors' duties in managing the Company is assisted by committees established pursuant to the prevailing laws and regulations. These committees are:
1. Investment Committee;
2. Product Development Committee;
3. Medical Committee;
4. AML-CFT Committee;
5. Anti Fraud Committee;
6. Consumer Complaint Handling Committee.
7. Risk Management Committee; and
8. Information Technology Steering Committee.

Komite Investasi

Komite Investasi merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugas Direksi dalam mengelola kegiatan investasi yang dilakukan Perseroan. Selain itu, Komite Investasi bertugas juga untuk membantu manajemen dalam pengambilan keputusan yang berhubungan dengan strategi investasi keuangan.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee is the Company's organ that is in charge and responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in carrying out its duties related to investment management that the Company will implement. In addition, the Investment Committee also has a duty to assist the management in making decisions related to financial investment strategies.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Investasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Investasi yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 9 Mei 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Investment Committee refers to the Investment Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on May 9th, 2022. The charter was prepared in accordance with generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Investasi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Composition

The composition of the Investment Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Totok Sugiharto	Ketua Chairman	Akuntansi, Manajemen, Administrasi Bisnis, dan Wakil Manajer Investasi Accounting, Management, Business Administration, and Investment Manager Representation	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No.164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021tanggal2Agustus2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. 164/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Jessy Christina Hutagalung	Anggota Member	Statistika dan *Underwriting* Statistic and Underwriting	
Yuita Kusmawaty	Anggota Member	Akuntansi Accounting	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Investasi mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Investasi yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Investment Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Investment Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or the

Selain itu, Komite Investasi juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Shareholders. In addition, the Investment Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Investasi, beserta realisasi program kerja di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Investment Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Merumuskan dan menetapkan kebijakan investasi dengan prinsip kehati-hatian. Formulates and stipulates investment policy with prudent principles.	Menyusun serta menetapkan kebijakan investasi yang mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian serta sesuai dengan perkembangan pasar saat ini. Salah satu fokus Perseroan dalam kebijakan investasi adalah penempatan investasi ke jenis investasi dengan kriteria baik dan sehat, serta tetap memperhatikan risiko dan keamanan investasi. Developed and established investment policies that prioritize the prudent principle and adapted to current market developments. One of the Company's focuses in investment policy is the placement of investments into investment types that have good and healthy criteria, while still paying attention to investment risks and security.
Mengawasi pelaksanaan kebijakan investasi yang telah ditetapkan oleh Perseroan dengan memperhatikan ketentuan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal yang berkaitan dengan investasi. Supervises implementation of investment policy set by the Company by taking into account the prevailing laws and regulations in insurance and capital market pertaining to investment.	Mengawasi dan memastikan penerapan kebijakan investasi yang telah disusun Perseroan untuk tahun buku 2022 telah sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di pasar modal dan industri asuransi, khususnya terkait investasi. Supervised and ensured that the implementation of the investment policies prepared by the Company for the 2022 financial year are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in the capital market and insurance industry, particularly in terms of investment.
Melakukan pembaruan terkait kebijakan investasi secara periodik dengan mengikuti perkembangan Perseroan dan pasar modal yang berkaitan dengan investasi. Improves investment policy periodically by following the development of the Company and the market.	Melakukan pembaharuan terhadap kebijakan investasi yang telah dimiliki Perseroan dalam rangka mengikuti perkembangan di pasar modal dan industri asuransi, khususnya terkait investasi. Updated the Company's investment policies to keep up with developments in capital market and insurance industry, particularly those related to investment.
Mengusulkan kepada Direksi maupun satuan kerja yang mengelola investasi terkait alternatif instrumen investasi yang kompetitif dan aman. Proposes competitive and safe investment instrument alternatives to the Board of Directors or work unit managing the investment.	Merekomendasikan alternatif instrumen yang kompetitif dan risikonya terkelola dengan baik yang disesuaikan dengan kondisi pasar, salah satunya adalah *Government Bond*. Providing recommendations on competitive alternative instruments in which the risks are well-managed, as adapted to market conditions, one of which is Government Bonds.
Menjaga kesesuaian antara investasi dan kewajiban dengan memperhatikan Kebijakan dan Strategi Investasi Perseroan yang diatur secara tersendiri. Maintaining compatibility between investments and obligations by observing the Company's Investment Policies and Strategies which are regulated separately.	Secara berkala, yaitu 3 bulan sekali, memastikan investasi yang ditempatkan Perseroan sesuai dengan Kebijakan dan Strategi Investasi Perseroan, serta menyampaikan tingkat kesesuaian tersebut dalam Laporan Realisasi Rencana Bisnis Perseroan. Periodically, once every 3 months, ensuring that the investment placed by the Company is in accordance with the Company's Investment Policy and Strategy, and conveying the conformity level in the Company's Business Plan Realization Report.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Investasi wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 4 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Investasi telah menyelenggarakan rapat internal sebanyak 4 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Investment Committee internal meetings must be held at least 4 times a year. The Investment Committee held 4 internal meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Totok Sugiharto	Ketua Chairman	4	4	100,00
Jessy Christina Hutagalung	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00
Yuita Kusmawaty	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Investasi, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Investasi dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Investasi. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Totok Sugiharto sebagai Ketua Komite Investasi telah diungkapkan pada uraian Direksi. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Anggota Komite Investasi lainnya di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Investment Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Investment Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Totok Sugiharto as Chairman of the Investment Committee has been disclosed in the description of the Board of Directors. Meanwhile, competency development participated by other members of the Investment Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Jessy Christina Hutagalung	Anggota Member	*Technical Discussion: Business Interruption*	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 30 Agustus 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, August 30th, 2022	LGI dan General Adjuster LGI and General Adjuster
Yuita Kusmawaty	Anggota Member	*Public Speaking Batch 1*	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 6 Juni 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, June 6th, 2022	LGI dan Mahir Public Speaking LGI and Mahir Public Speaking
		Workshop Bidang Aktuaria - *Asset & Liability Management - Liability Driven Investment* Actuarial Workshop - Asset & Liability Management - Liability Driven Investment	Ballroom AAUI, 18 Juni 2022 AAUI Ballroom, June 18th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Indonesian IFRS 17 General Insurance Seminar 2022	The Westin Jakarta, 7 Desember 2022 The Westin Jakarta, December 7th, 2022	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Komite Pengembangan Produk

Komite Pengembangan Produk merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu Direksi dalam mengembangkan produk-produk asuransi Perseroan. Komite Pengembangan Produk juga bertanggung jawab dalam mengevaluasi terkait kesesuaian dan kinerja produk sebelum ditawarkan kepada nasabah.

Product Development Committee

The Product Development Committee is the Company's organ that has a duty to assist the Board of Directors in developing the Company's insurance products. The Product Development Committee is also responsible for evaluating product suitability and performance before being offered to customers.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pengembangan Produk berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Pengembangan Produk yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 30 November 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Product Development Committee refers to the Product Development Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on November 30th, 2022. The charter was prepared in accordance with generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Pengembangan Produk Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Composition

The composition of the Product Development Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Ketua Chairman	Manajemen Risiko dan Operasional Risk Management and Operations	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa jabatan Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-167/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Timmie Manglassa	Anggota Member	*Underwriting* dan Pengembangan Produk Underwriting and Product Development	
Heppy Suryadharma	Anggota Member		
Muharom Febriyanto	Anggota Member		

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Pengembangan Produk mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Pengembangan Produk juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Product Development Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Product Development Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors or the Shareholders. In addition, the Product Development Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pengembangan Produk beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Product Development Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menyusun rencana strategis pengembangan dan pemasaran produk asuransi sebagai bagian dari rencana strategis kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Developing a strategic plan for the development and marketing of insurance products as part of the strategic plan for the Company's business activities.	Menyusun rencana pengembangan dan pemasaran produk asuransi Perseroan yang disesuaikan dengan target bisnis Perseroan dengan memperhatikan kebutuhan pasar saat ini untuk selanjutnya dilaporkan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Developing plans for the development and marketing of the Company's insurance products that are tailored to the Company's business targets by considering current market needs for further reporting to the Financial Services Authority.
Mengevaluasi kesesuaian produk asuransi baru yang akan dipasarkan dengan rencana strategis pengembangan dan pemasaran produk asuransi kesehatan (*health*) dan asuransi umum (*general*). Evaluating the suitability of new insurance products to be marketed with the strategic plan for the development and marketing of health insurance and general insurance products.	Melakukan evaluasi terhadap realisasi produk-produk asuransi yang dipasarkan sebagaimana yang tertuang dalam rencana bisnis Perseroan untuk keperluan pengembangan pemasaran produk periode berikutnya, sesuai dengan target Perseroan dan kebutuhan nasabah. Evaluated the realization of insurance products marketed as outlined in the Company's business plan for the purposes of developing product marketing for the following year, which is adjusted to the Company's targets and customers' needs.
Mengevaluasi kinerja produk asuransi dan mengusulkan perubahan atau penghentian pemasaran. Evaluates insurance products' performance and propose marketing changes or discontinuation.	Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap perkembangan penjualan setiap produk asuransi serta memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi untuk melakukan beberapa penyesuaian yang diperlukan. Conducted periodic evaluations on the sales developments of each insurance product and provided recommendations to the Board of Directors to make necessary adjustments.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Pengembangan Produk wajib diselenggarakan paling kurang 2 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Pengembangan Produk telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 3 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Product Development Committee internal meetings must be held at least 2 times a year. The Product Development Committee held 3 meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Ketua Chairman	3	3	100,00
Timmie Manglassa	Anggota Member	3	3	100,00
Heppy Suryadharma	Anggota Member	3	3	100,00
Muharom Febriyanto	Anggota Member	3	3	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti Gilbert Deddy Naibaho selaku Ketua Komite Pengembangan Produk telah diungkapkan pada uraian Direksi. Sementara itu, informasi pengembangan kompetensi Anggota Komite Pengembangan Produk lainnya di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Product Development Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Product Development Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Gilbert Deddy Naibaho as Chairman of the Product Development Committee has been disclosed in the description of the Board of Directors. Meanwhile, competency development participated by other members of the Product Development Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Timmie Manglassa	Anggota Member	*Sharing Session* - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI
		Asuransi Kredit untuk *Fintech Peer to Peer Lending,* Peluang atau Ancaman Credit Insurance for Fintech Peer to Peer Lending, Opportunity or Threat	Webinar, 27 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 27th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI)
		AAUI Webinar Reinsurance Market Update	Webinar, 18 Agustus 2022 Webinar, August 18th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Technical Discussion: Business Interruption	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 30 Agustus 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, August 30th, 2022	LGI dan General Adjuster
Heppy Suryadharma	Anggota Member	*IndonesiaRe International Conference*	Webinar, 28 September 2022 Webinar, September 28th, 2022	IndonesiaRe
		Sharing Session - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		AAUI Webinar Reinsurance Market Update	Webinar, 18 Agustus 2022 Webinar, August 18th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia(AAUI)
		Technical Discussion: Business Interruption	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 30 Agustus 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, August 30th, 2022	LGI dan General Adjuster
Muharom Febriyanto	Anggota Member	Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dab Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)
		Sharing Session - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI
		Elevate Your Confidence	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Smart Ways to Start Your Long Term Saving	Webinar, 31 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 31st, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Pengantar Hukum Asuransi Basic Insurance: Introduction to Insurance Law	Webinar, 27 April 2022 Webinar, April 27th, 2022	LGI
		Asuransi Kredit untuk Fintech *Peer to Peer Lending*, Peluang atau Ancaman Credit Insurance for Fintech Peer to Peer Lending, Opportunity or Threat	Webinar, 27 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 27th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Technical Discussion: Business Interruption	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 30 Agustus 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, August 30th, 2022	LGI dan General Adjuster LGI and General Adjuster
		Asuransi Kredit Konsumer Consumer Credit Insurance	Webinar, 29 September 2022 Webinar, September 29th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dab Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)

Komite Medis

Komite Medis merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi berkaitan dengan medis sesuai dengan disiplin ilmu medis dan kedokteran. Pembentukan Komite Medis bertujuan juga untuk menunjang kegiatan pelayanan produk asuransi kesehatan kepada nasabah.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Medis berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Medis yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 3 November 2021. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Medical Committee

The Medical Committee is a Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities for providing recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding medical issues in accordance with medical disciplines and sciences. The Medical Committee was established to support health insurance product service activities.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Medical Committee refers to the Medical Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on November 3rd, 2021. The charter was prepared based generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Medis Perseroan saat ini diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Composition

The current composition of the Medical Committee is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
dr. Joseph Krisopher Kun	Ketua Chairman	Medis dan Kedokteran Medical and Medicine	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-188/DIR-CS/II/2023 tanggal 1 Februari 2023. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on the Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-188/DIR-CS/II/2023 dated February 1st, 2023. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
dr. Rudy Tjahjadi **dr. Doddy Eka Pratama** **dr. Fadhilah Ratih Ayu**	Anggota Member		Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 sejak tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors.
dr. Brent			Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021, tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Efektif menjabat pada tanggal 1 November 2021 atau sejak beliau bergabung di Perseroan dengan periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. Effective in position as of November 1st, 2021, or since joining the Company with office term that follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors.
dr. William Septian Sonyo*			Menjabat sebagai Anggota Komite Medis berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021, tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Efektif menjabat pada tanggal 1 Maret 2022 atau sejak beliau bergabung di Perseroan dengan Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerjanya di Perseroan atau sampai diputuskan lain oleh Direksi. Has been appointed as Member of the Medical Committee based on Board of Directors' Decision No. SK-169/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 since August 2nd, 2021. Effective in position as of March 1st, 2022, or since joining the Company with office term that follows the office term in the Company or until otherwise decided by the Board of Directors.

* Efektif menjabat sejak tanggal 1 Maret 2022. / Effectively serving as of March 1st, 2022.

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Medis mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Medis yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Medis bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Medical Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Medical Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Shareholders. In addition, the Medical Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Medis, beserta realisasi program kerja di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Medical Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Melakukan evaluasi pelayanan kepada pihak Tertanggung untuk hal-hal yang terkait medis guna menunjang dinamika operasional Perseroan. Conducts regular evaluation to the Insured in terms of medical matters to support the Company's operational dynamics.	Mengevaluasi pelayanan kepada Tertanggung melalui pembahasan klasifikasi dan penjaminan beberapa diagnosis dan/atau tindakan medis dengan berpedoman pada literatur, seperti jurnal ilmiah tingkat nasional maupun internasional berdasarkan *evidence-based medicine*. Evaluating services to the Insured through discussion of classification and guarantee of several diagnoses and/or medical procedures based on literature, such as national and international scientific journals based on evidence-based medicine.
Melakukan pembahasan dari suatu diagnosis penyakit/tindakan medis terbaru dan menyimpulkan diagnosis/tindakan medis dapat dijaminkan sesuai dengan polis Perseroan. Conducting talks about a current medical diagnostic or treatment and concluding that the diagnosis or treatment can be assured in accordance with the Company's policy.	Menelaah diagnosis penyakit atau tindakan medis dari nasabah serta memastikan bahwa diagnosis penyakit atau tindakan medis tersebut mendapatkan jaminan melalui polis Perseroan dengan pembahasan yang jelas. . Reviewed the diagnosis of illness or medical treatment for the insured party and ensured that the diagnosis or medical treatment is guaranteed through the Company's policy with clear explanation.
Membantu memberikan rekomendasi dalam pengambilan keputusan Direksi yang berkaitan dengan klaim medis. Assisting in formulating suggestions for the Board of Directors' decisions about medical claims.	Menyampaikan saran dan rekomendasi profesional (tidak terbatas pada melakukan telaah sumber seperti literatur, pedoman yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah, maupun beberapa jurnal nasional maupun internasional, dengan mengikuti ketentuan polis yang berlaku) kepada Manajemen dalam hal pengambilan keputusan yang terkait dengan klaim medis. Delivering professional advice and recommendations (not limited to conducting source reviews such as literature, guidelines issued by the Government, as well as several national and international journals, following the applicable policy provisions) to Management in terms of making decisions related to medical claims.
Membuat program-program terkait isu lingkungan, isu kesehatan, dan isu media yang terdapat di lingkungan kerja. Develops programs that related to environmental issues, health issues, and media issues in the work environment.	1. Bekerja sama dengan *People Development* mengadakan program vaksinasi influenza bagi seluruh karyawan, baik di kantor operasional maupun kantor cabang dan pemasaran Perseroan; 2. Merekomendasikan jenis obat dan alat/bahan medis yang diperlukan dalam kotak medis/P3K Perseroan; 3. Merekomendasikan jenis kursi roda yang diperlukan untuk membantu karyawan sakit di kantor operasional Perseroan dan melakukan evaluasi proses evakuasi karyawan yang pingsan menggunakan tandu melewati tangga Perseroan; dan 4. Memberikan pertolongan medis pertama kepada karyawan Perseroan yang mengalami sakit atau cedera di dalam Gedung Perseroan atau saat menghadiri acara besar Perseroan lainnya. 1. In collaboration with People Development, holding an influenza vaccination program for all employees, both at the Company's operational offices as well as at branch and marketing offices; 2. Recommending the types of medicine and medical tools/materials needed in the Company's medical/first aid kit; 3. Recommending the type of wheelchair needed to help sick employees in the Company's operational offices and evaluating the process of evacuating employees who fainted using stretchers through the Company's stairs; and 4. Providing first aid to Company employees who experience illness or injury in the Company Building or when attending other major Company events.
Berkoordinasi dengan seluruh pihak-pihak terkait baik secara internal maupun secara eksternal, yaitu pihak lain seperti vendor (jika dibutuhkan dalam rangka mendukung pelaksanaan program/kegiatan Komite Medis). Coordinate with all relevant parties both internally and externally, such as vendors (if needed, to support the implementation of the Medical Committee programs/activities).	• Berkoordinasi dengan *People Development* mengadakan program vaksinasi influenza bagi seluruh karyawan baik di kantor operasional maupun kantor cabang dan pemasaran Perseroan, serta bekerja sama dengan mengundang: 1. Dokter dan petugas medis dari RS Siloam Kelapa Dua sebagai pelaksana vaksinator untuk karyawan yang berada di kantor operasional dan kantor cabang Karawaci; 2. RS Hermina ditunjuk untuk memfasilitasi vaksinasi karyawan pada kantor cabang Solo dan Pekanbaru; serta 3. RS Siloam ditunjuk untuk melayani pada kantor cabang Jakarta (Kuningan), Bali, Balikpapan, Medan, Palembang, Surabaya, dan Semarang. Selain itu, Komite Medis melakukan koordinasi internal jika terdapat hasil diskusi medis yang dapat berdampak pada pengambilan keputusan/ kebijakan divisi maupun departemen tertentu. • Menjalin koordinasi dengan Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan (BPOM) untuk memastikan izin penggunaan obat-obatan dan/atau vaksin dengan kategori *Emergency Use Authorization* (EUA) untuk tata laksana Covid-19 di Indonesia. • Coordinating with People Development to hold an influenza vaccination program for all employees at the Company's operational, branch, and marketing offices, and cooperating by inviting: 1. Doctors and medical staff from Siloam Kelapa Dua Hospital as vaccinators for employees in the operational office and Karawaci branch office; 2. Hermina Hospital was appointed to facilitate employee vaccination at Solo and Pekanbaru branch offices; and 3. Siloam Hospital was appointed to serve the branch offices in Jakarta (Kuningan), Bali, Balikpapan, Medan, Palembang, Surabaya and Semarang. In addition, the Medical Committee conducts internal coordination if there are results of medical discussions that may impact decision making/ policy of certain divisions or departments. • Establishing coordination with the Food and Drug Supervisory Agency (BPOM) to ensure permits for the use of medicines and/or vaccines under the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) category for the management of Covid-19 in Indonesia.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Medis wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 4 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Medis telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 14 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Medical Committee internal meetings must be held at least 4 times a year. The Medical Committee held 14 meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
dr. Jessica*	Ketua/Anggota Chairman/Member	14	14	100,00
dr. Rudy Tjahjadi	Anggota Member	7	14	50,00
dr. Doddy Eka Pratama		12	14	85,70
dr. Fadhilah Ratih Ayu		12	14	85,70
dr. Brent		13	14	92,80
dr. William Septian Sonyo**		10	12	83,00

* Efektif per tanggal 1 Februari 2023 digantikan oleh dr. Joseph Krisopher Kun sebagai Ketua. / Effective as of February 1st, 2023, replaced by Dr. Joseph Krisopher Kun as Chairman.

** Efektif menjabat sejak tanggal 1 Maret 2022. / Effectively serving as of March 1st, 2022.

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Medis, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Medis dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Medis. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Komite Medis di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Medical Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Medical Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by members of the Medical Committee in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
dr. Jessica*	Ketua/Anggota Chairman/ Member	Sosialisasi CNLA Program Dissemination of CNLA Program	Webinar, 18 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 18th, 2022	LGI
		Elevate Your Confidence	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Risk Management	Webinar, 24 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 24th, 2022	LGI
		Smart Ways to Start Your Long Term Saving	Webinar, 31 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 31st, 2022	LGI
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Pengantar Hukum Asuransi Basic Insurance: Introduction to Insurance Law	Webinar, 27 April 2022 Webinar, April 27th, 2022	LGI
		Steal The Spotlight with Your Well-Designed Presentation	Webinar, 28 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 28th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Vehicle: Motor Vehicle Insurance	Webinar, 25 Agustus 2022 Webinar, August 25th, 2022	LGI
		Anti Fraud Awareness	Webinar, 1 November 2022 Webinar, November 1st, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Property Insurance & BI	Webinar, 10 November 2022 Webinar, November 10th, 2022	LGI

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
		Basic Retail Health Insurance	Webinar, 18 November 2022 Webinar, November 18th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Medicare Dissemination of Medicare	Webinar, 15 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 15th, 2022	LGI
		Making Powerful Goals with Law of Attraction	Webinar, 16 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 16th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan Dissemination of Sustainable Finance Action	Webinar, 22 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 22nd, 2022	LGI
dr. Rudy Tjahjadi	Anggota Member	*Elevate Your Confidence*	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Simposium IDI - Penguatan Kompetensi Dokter Umum Menuju Pelayanan Kesehatan Primer yang Berkeadilan untuk Rakyat Indonesia di Era Digital IDI Symposium - Strengthening Competency of General Practitioners Towards Equitable Primary Health Services for Indonesian in the Digital Era	Hotel Sheraton Gandaria City, 11 November 2022 Hotel Sheraton Gandaria City, November 11th, 2022	Perhimpunan Dokter Umum Indonesia Indonesian General Practitioners Association
dr. Doddy Eka Pratama	Anggota Member	*Improve Your Effectiveness as a Manager*	Webinar, 4 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 4th, 2022	Dunamis
		Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Alat Bukti Elektronik dalam Perkara Perdata *Claim Handling* dan Subrogasi Electronic Evidence in Claim Handling and Subrogation Civil Cases	Webinar, 14 April 2022 Webinar, April 14th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Pengantar Hukum Asuransi Basic Insurance: Introduction to Insurance Law	Webinar, 27 April 2022 Webinar, April 27th, 2022	LGI
		Steal The Spotlight with Your Well-Designed Presentation	Webinar, 28 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 28th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)
dr. Fadhilah Ratih Ayu	Anggota Member	*Excel for Daily Works*	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Art of Coaching	Webinar, 24 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 24th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)
		Sosialisasi Medicare Dissemination of Medicare	Webinar, 15 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 15th, 2022	LGI

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
dr. Brent	Anggota Member	*Excel for Daily Works*	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Art of Coaching	Webinar, 24 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 24th, 2022	LGI
		Refreshment Training on ISO 27001 : 2013 & ISO 9001 : 2015	Webinar, 5 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 5th, 2022	LGI
		Thrive and Strive - Ignite a Positive Work Engagement	Webinar, 29 September 2022 Webinar, September 29th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Medicare Dissemination of Medicare	Webinar, 15 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 15th, 2022	LGI
		Making Powerful Goals with Law of Attraction	Webinar, 16 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 16th, 2022	LGI
dr. William Septian Sonyo	Anggota Member	*Basic Insurance: Principles of Insurance*	Webinar, 22 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 22nd, 2022	LGI
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Retail Health Insurance	Webinar, 18 November 2022 Webinar, November 18th, 2022	LGI

* Efektif per tanggal 1 Februari 2023 digantikan oleh dr. Joseph Krisopher Kun sebagai Ketua. / Effective as of February 1st, 2023, replaced by Dr. Joseph Krisopher Kun as Chairman.

Komite APU PPT

Komite APU PPT merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugas Direksi dalam mengimplementasikan Program Anti Pencucian Uang (APU) dan Program Pencegahan Terorisme (PPT) dalam rangka memitigasi beberapa risiko yang berpotensi timbul dalam kegiatan operasional Perseroan, seperti risiko hukum, risiko reputasi, risiko operasional, dan risiko kepatuhan.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite APU PPT berpedoman pada Piagam Komite APU PPT yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 21 November 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite APU PPT Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

AML-CFT Committee

The AML-CFT Committee is a Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities for assisting the Board of Directors in carrying out the duties related to Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Programs to mitigate several risks, such as legal, reputation, operational, and compliance risks.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the AML-CFT Committee refers to the AML and CFT Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on November 21st, 2022. The charter was prepared in accordance with generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the AML-CFT Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Ivo Santri Lubis	Ketua Chairman	Hukum Legal	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-163/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Pondi Pratama	Anggota Member	Manajemen Risiko Risk Management	
Christine Prety Ballerena	Anggota Member	Manajemen Mutu Quality Management	
Satini Kartika Sari	Anggota Member	Hukum Legal	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Komite APU PPT mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite APU PPT yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite APU PPT juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the AMLCFT Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the AMLCFT Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Shareholders. In addition, the AML-CFT Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite APU PPT beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The AML-CFT Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menyusun, memelihara, dan melakukan pembaharuan kebijakan dan prosedur penerapan program APU PPT. Develop, maintain, and update policies and procedures for implementing the AML CTF program.	Menyusun dan melakukan pembaharuan kebijakan dan prosedur penerapan program APU PPT Perseroan, yaitu Pedoman Penerapan Program APU PPT (Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme) yang terbit tanggal 29 September 2022 dengan memperhatikan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Prepare and update policies and procedures for implementing the Company's AML CTF program, the Guidelines for Implementing the AML CTF (Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing) Program which was issued on September 29th, 2022, by observing the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.
Melakukan pengawasan terkait penerapan program APU PPT. Supervise the implementation of the AML CTF program.	Secara berkala Komite APU PPT berkoordinasi dengan Unit Kerja Penerapan Prinsip Mengenal Nasabah (UKPN) kantor pusat dan di luar kantor pusat memastikan program APU PPT yang sudah direncanakan untuk tahun 2022 terlaksana, seperti pembaharuan data nasabah, pembaharuan kebijakan terkait APU PPT, dan sosialisasi terkait APU PPT dalam rangka mengedukasi karyawan Perseroan. Periodically the AML CTF Committee coordinates with the Work Unit for Implementing Know Your Customer Principles (UKPN) at the head office and outside the head office to ensure that the AML CTF program planned for 2022 is carried out, such as updating customer data, updating policies related to AML CTF, and disseminating regarding AML CTF in order to educate the Company's employees.
Menganalisis secara berkala penilaian risiko tindak pidana Pencucian Uang dan/atau tindak pidana Pendanaan Terorisme terkait dengan nasabah. Analyze periodically the risk assessment of Money Laundering and/or Terrorism Funding crimes related to customers.	Menganalisis dan menindaklanjuti permintaan data terkait laporan pemeriksaan terhadap Daftar Terduga Teroris dan Organisasi Teroris (DTTOT) yang diterima dari OJK untuk selanjutnya dilaporkan melalui sistem pelaporan elektronik OJK. Analyze and follow up data requests related to inspection reports on the List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations (DTTOT) received from the Financial Services Authority for further reporting through their electronic reporting system.
Memastikan adanya sistem yang dapat mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, memantau, dan menyediakan laporan secara efektif mengenai karakteristik transaksi yang dilakukan oleh nasabah. Ensure that there is a system that can identify, analyze, monitor, and provide reports effectively regarding the characteristics of transactions carried out by customers.	Tahun 2022, Komite APU PPT melakukan pengembangan sistem pengenalan nasabah yang dapat mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis mengenai karakteristik transaksi yang dilakukan oleh nasabah. In 2022, the AML CTF Committee developed a customer identification system that can identify and analyze the characteristics of transactions made by customers.
Memastikan bahwa formulir yang berkaitan dengan nasabah telah mengakomodasi data yang diperlukan dalam penerapan program APU PPT. Ensure that forms related to customers accommodate the data needed in the implementation of the AML CTF program.	Melakukan *review* dan penyempurnaan Formulir Identitas Nasabah (FIN) dengan mengacu ketentuan sebagaimana dimuat dalam POJK No. 12 Tahun 2017 tentang Penerapan Program Anti Pencucian Uang dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme di Sektor Jasa Keuangan. Review and refine the Customer Identity Form (FIN) by referring to the provisions contained in POJK No. 12 of 2017 on Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Programs in the Financial Services Sector.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Mengevaluasi terhadap hasil pemantauan dan analisis transaksi nasabah oleh UKPN kantor pusat. Evaluate the results of monitoring and analysis of customer transactions by UKPN at head office.	Mengevaluasi dan merekomendasikan penyempurnaan terhadap hasil pemantauan dan analisis transaksi nasabah oleh UKPN Kantor Pusat agar berjalan secara maksimal sesuai dengan kebutuhan penerapan program APU PPT sebagaimana dimaksud pada POJK dan SEOJK terkait APU PPT. Evaluate and recommend improvements to the results of monitoring and analysis of customer transactions by UKPN at Head Office so that they run optimally in accordance with the needs of implementing the AML CTF program as referred to in the POJK and SEOJK on AML CTF.
Memastikan pembaharuan data dan profil nasabah serta data dan profil transaksi nasabah. Ensure the updating of customer data and profiles as well as customer transaction data and profiles.	Melalui UKPN kantor pusat dan di luar kantor pusat memastikan dilaksanakannya pembaharuan data dan profil nasabah serta data dan profil transaksi nasabah dengan sesuai dengan kebutuhan penerapan program APU PPT Perseroan. Through UKPN at the head office and outside the head office, ensure the updating of customer data and profiles as well as customer transaction data and profiles in accordance with the needs of implementing the Company's AML CTF program.
Memantau, menganalisis, dan merekomendasikan kebutuhan pelatihan tentang penerapan program APU PPT bagi pejabat dan/atau pegawai Perseroan. Monitor, analyze, and recommend training needs regarding the implementation of the AML CTF program for officials and/or employees of the Company.	Memantau dan merekomendasikan pelatihan terkait penerapan program APU PPT bagi karyawan Perseroan. Tanggal 19 Juli 2022 telah dilaksanakan webinar Kepatuhan & Mitigasi Risiko Penyedia Jasa Keuangan dalam melaksanakan program APU PPT. Monitor and recommend training related to the implementation of the AML CTF program for the Company's employees. On July 19th, 2022, a webinar on Compliance & Risk Mitigation of Financial Services Providers was held in implementing the AML CTF program.
Menerima, melakukan analisis, dan menyusun Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Mencurigakan (LTKM), Laporan Transaksi Keuangan Tunai (LTKT), dan laporan lain untuk disampaikan kepada Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan (PPATK). Receive, analyze, and compile Suspicious Financial Transaction Reports (LTKM), Cash Financial Transaction Reports (LTKT), as well as other reports to be submitted to the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (PPATK).	Menerima, menganalisis dengan berkoordinasi pada bagian terkait, dan menyusun laporan transaksi keuangan untuk disampaikan kepada PPATK melalui sistem elektronik PPATK yakni GOAML. Receive, analyze by coordinating with related sections, and compiling financial transaction reports to be submitted to PPATK through PPATK's electronic system, namely GOAML.
Melakukan evaluasi secara berkala terhadap Piagam Komite APU PPT. Conduct periodic evaluations of the AML CTF Committee Charter.	Mengevaluasi Piagam Komite APU PPT dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait APU PPT yang berlaku. Evaluate the AML CTF Committee Charter by taking into account the applicable laws and regulations related to AML CTF.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite APU PPT wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite APU PPT telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 5 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The AML-CFT Committee internal meetings must be held at least 1 times a year. The AML-CFT Committee held 5 meetings throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Ivo Santri Lubis	Ketua Chairman	5	5	100,00
Pondi Pratama	Anggota Member	5	5	100,00
Christine Prety Ballerena	Anggota Member	5	5	100,00
Satini Kartika Sari	Anggota Member	5	5	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite APU PPT, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite APU PPT dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite APU PPT. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Satini Kartika Sari selaku Anggota Komite APU PPT diungkapkan pada uraian pengembangan kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Ketua dan Anggota Komite APU PPT lainnya sepanjang tahun 2022 diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the AML-CFT Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the AML-CFT Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Satini Kartika Sari as a member of the AML-CFT Committee is disclosed in the Corporate Secretary competency development description. Meanwhile, the competency development participated by the Chairman and other Members of the AML-CFT Committee throughout 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Ivo Santri Lubis	Ketua Chairman	Webinar Pertanahan Land-Related Webinar	Webinar, 26 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 26th, 2022	Lembaga Pusat Pengkajian Informasi Nasional (PUSPIN) National Institute for the Study of Information (PUSPIN)
		Basic Insurance: Risk Management	Webinar, 24 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 24th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi LGI Dissemination of LGI Ethics and Professional Responsibility	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	LGI
		Risk Management Based on ISO 31000:2018	Webinar, 18 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 18th, 2022	GRC Indonesia
		Awareness of Email Security, VPN Access & Passwords	Webinar, 24 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 24th, 2022	LGI
		Kepatuhan & Mitigasi Risiko Penyedia Jasa Keuangan dalam Melaksanakan Program APU & PPT Compliance & Risk Mitigation of Financial Service Providers in Implementing the AML-CFT Program	Webinar, 19 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 19th, 2022	LGI dan DSLC LGI and DSLC
		Pendidikan Sertifikasi Auditor Hukum Education for Legal Auditor Certification	Webinar, 22 Agustus 2022 Webinar, August 22th, 2022	Jimly School
		Arbitrator Talks "The Future of Arbitration for Financial Sectors Dispute Settement in Indonesia"	Webinar, 4 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 4th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Anti Fraud Awareness	Webinar, 1 November 2022 Webinar, November 1st, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)
		Sosialisasi Medicare Dissemination of Medicare	Webinar, 15 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 15th, 2022	LGI

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Pondi Pratama	Anggota Member	*Elevate Your Confidence*	Webinar, 21 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 21st, 2022	LGI
		Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Pengarahan Kepala BPKP kepada Profesi Manajemen Risiko Sektor Publik Mengenai Pengawasan Berbasis Risiko: Tantangan dan Peluang Briefing by the Head of Finance and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP) to the Public Sector Risk Management Profession on Risk-Based Supervision: Challenges and Opportunities	Webinar, 19 April 2022 Webinar, April 19th, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		A Closer Look at Risk Assessment Techniques ISO 31010: Providing Intuitive Information for Decision Making Process	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Pengantar Hukum Asuransi Basic Insurance: Introduction to Insurance Law	Webinar, 27 April 2022 Webinar, April 27th, 2022	LGI
		Anti Fraud Awareness	Webinar, 1 November 2022 Webinar, November 1st, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Property Insurance & BI	Webinar, 10 November 2022 Webinar, November 10th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Aksi Keuangan Berkelanjutan Dissemination of Sustainable Finance Action	Webinar, 22 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 22nd, 2022	LGI
Christine Prety Ballerena	Anggota Member	*Sharing Session* - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Risk Management	Webinar, 24 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 24th, 2022	LGI
		Penerapan Budaya K3 pada Setiap Kegiatan Usaha Guna Mendukung Perlindungan Tenaga Kerja di Era Digitalisasi Application of OHS Culture in Every Business Activity to Support Workforce Protection in the Digitalization Era	Webinar, 10 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 10th, 2022	Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO) Association of Indonesian Employers (APINDO)
		Sosialisasi Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi LGI Dissemination of LGI Ethics and Professional Responsibility	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	LGI
		Excel for Daily Works	Webinar, 26 April 2022 Webinar, April 26th, 2022	LGI
		Basic Insurance: Pengantar Hukum Asuransi	Webinar, 27 April 2022 Webinar, April 27th, 2022	LGI
		Risk Management Based on ISO 31000:2018	Webinar, 18 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 18th, 2022	GRC Indonesia
		Risk Management Based on ISO 31000:2018	Webinar, 22 Mei 2022 Webinar, May 22nd, 2022	Revolution Mind Indonesia
		Awareness of Email Security, VPN Access & Passwords	Webinar, 24 Juni 2022 Webinar, June 24th, 2022	LGI
		Kepatuhan & Mitigasi Risiko Penyedia Jasa Keuangan dalam Melaksanakan Program APU & PPT Compliance & Risk Mitigation of Financial Service Providers in Implementing the AML-CFT Program	Webinar, 19 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 19th, 2022	LGI dan DSLC LGI and DSLC
		Basic Insurance: Property Insurance & BI	Webinar, 10 November 2022 Webinar, November 10th, 2022	LGI
		Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar, 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LGI and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)

Komite Anti *Fraud*

Komite Anti *Fraud* merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab dalam mengimplementasikan fungsi verifikasi dan investigasi terhadap laporan indikasi atau kejadian *fraud* yang terjadi di lingkungan Perseroan.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Anti *Fraud* berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Anti *Fraud* yang telah disahkan dan diperbaharui pada tanggal 21 Maret 2020. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Anti *Fraud* Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Anti-Fraud Committee

The Anti-Fraud Committee is a Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities for carrying out the verification and investigation function on fraud indications or incident reports within the Company's environment.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Anti-Fraud Committee refers to the Anti-Fraud Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on March 21st, 2020. The charter was prepared in accordance with GCG principles that are generally applicable and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Anti-Fraud Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Samuel Hidayat	Ketua Chairman	Teknik Asuransi, Audit Internal, dan Administrasi Bisnis Insurance Technique, Internal Audit, and Business Administration	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 tanggal 9 Mei 2022. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-179/DIR-CS/V/2022 tanggal May 9th, 2022. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Susanti Halim	Anggota Member	Manajemen Personalia dan Manajemen Sumber Daya Personnel Management and Human Resource Management	
Ivo Santri Lubis	Anggota Member	Hukum Law	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Komite Anti *Fraud* mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Anti *Fraud* juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Anti *Fraud* beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Anti-Fraud Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Anti-Fraud Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Shareholders. In addition, the Anti-Fraud Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Anti-Fraud Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur pengendalian yang khususnya ditujukan dalam rangka penerapan Strategi Anti *Fraud*. Establish control policies and procedures specifically aimed at implementing the Anti-Fraud Strategy.	Melakukan evaluasi pada Pedoman Penerapan Pencegahan dan Penindakan *Fraud* PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait *fraud* yang berlaku. Evaluate PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk's Fraud Prevention and Enforcement Implementation Guidelines by taking into account the applicable fraud-related laws and regulations.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Pengendalian melalui kaji ulang atas pelaksanaan Strategi Anti *Fraud*. Control through a review of the implementation of the Anti-Fraud Strategy.	Secara berkala bersama Unit Anti *Fraud*, mengevaluasi dan memastikan Perseroan telah melaksanakan Strategi Anti *Fraud* pada tahun 2022 yang meliputi: 1. Pencegahan; 2. Deteksi; 3. Investigasi, pelaporan, dan sanksi; serta 4. Pemantauan, evaluasi, dan tindak lanjut. Periodically with the Anti-Fraud Unit, evaluate and ensure that the Company implemented the Anti-Fraud Strategy in 2022 which includes: 1. Prevention; 2. Detection; 3. Investigation, reporting, and sanctions; and 4. Monitoring, evaluation, and follow-up.
Pengendalian di bidang sumber daya manusia yang ditujukan untuk peningkatan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dan pengendalian *fraud*. Control in the field of human resources aimed at increasing the effectiveness of task implementation and controlling fraud.	Sebagai pengendali *fraud* bagi karyawan, Perseroan menetapkan Peraturan Perusahaan sebagai pedoman untuk karyawan dalam kapasitasnya menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab agar efektif dan efisien. As a fraud controller for employees, the Company stipulates Company Regulations as guidelines for employees in carrying out their duties and responsibilities to be effective and efficient.
Menetapkan pemisahan fungsi dalam pelaksanaan aktivitas Perseroan. Determine the separation of functions in the implementation of the Company's activities.	Sebagai pengendali *fraud* bagi karyawan, Perseroan menetapkan peraturan perusahaan sebagai pedoman untuk karyawan dalam kapasitasnya menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawab agar efektif dan efisien. As a fraud controller for employees, the Company stipulates company regulations as guidelines for employees in carrying out their duties and responsibilities to be effective and efficient.
Pengendalian sistem informasi yang mendukung pengolahan, penyimpanan, dan pengamanan data secara elektronik untuk mencegah potensi terjadinya *fraud.* Control of information system that supports electronic data processing, storage, and security to prevent potential fraud.	Merekomendasikan perlunya peningkatan *awareness* terkait email *scam/phising* melalui sosialisasi dan perlunya manajemen risiko keamanan informasi untuk meningkatkan keamanan sistem informasi Perseroan untuk mencegah potensi terjadinya *fraud,* serta sosialisasi terkait Anti-*Fraud Awareness.* Recommend the need to increase awareness regarding email scam/phishing through dissemination and the need for information security risk management to improve the security of the Company's information system to prevent potential fraud, as well as dissemination regarding Anti-Fraud Awareness.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Anti *Fraud* wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setahun atau lebih apabila diperlukan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Anti *Fraud* telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 4 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Anti-Fraud Committee internal meetings must be held at least 1 a year or more, if needed. The Anti Fraud Committee held 4 meeting throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Samuel Hidayat	Ketua Chairman	4	4	100,00
Susanti Halim	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00
dr. Doddy Eka Pratama*	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00
Ivo Santri Lubis**	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00

* Efektif tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* sejak bulan Mei 2022. / Effectively not serving as a member of the Anti-Fraud Committee since May 2022.
** Efektif menjabat sebagai anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* sejak bulan Mei 2022. / Effectively serving as a member of the Anti-Fraud Committee since May 2022.

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Anti *Fraud*, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Anti *Fraud*. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Anti-Fraud Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Anti-Fraud Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management

Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Samuel Hidayat selaku Ketua Komite Anti *Fraud* diungkapkan pada uraian Unit Audit Internal. Begitu juga dengan Susanti Halim dan Ivo Santri Lubis sebagai Anggota Komite Anti *Fraud* yang telah diungkapkan pada uraian Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi serta Komite APU PPT.

Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Samuel Hidayat as a Chairman of the Anti-Fraud Committee is disclosed in the Internal Audit Unit description. Likewise, Susanti Halim, and Ivo Santri Lubis as Members of the Anti-Fraud Committee, which is disclosed in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and AML-CFT Committee descriptions.

Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen

Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu Direksi dalam menjaga dan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan terhadap nasabah, salah satunya melalui penyediaan fasilitas layanan dan pengaduan konsumen.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen yang telah disahkan dan diperbarui pada tanggal 10 Mei 2019. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Consumer Complaint Handling Committee

The Consumer Complaints Handling Committee is a Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities for assisting the Board of Directors in improving and maintaining the quality of services to consumers, one of which is by providing consumer service and complaint facilities.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Consumer Complaints Handling Committee refers to the Consumer Complaints Handling Committee Charter, which was updated and ratified on May 10th, 2019. The charter was prepared in accordance with generally accepted GCG principles and applicable laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Ketua Chairman	*Underwriting*, Manajemen, dan Teknik Asuransi Underwriting, Management, and Insurance Technique	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 tanggal 1 Oktober 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-174/DIR-CS/X/2021 dated October 1st, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Satini Kartika Sari	Anggota Member	Hukum Legal	
Dedi Susilo	Anggota Member	Pelayanan Konsumen Consumer Services	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or the Shareholders. In addition, the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Consumer Complaint Handling Committee's duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menerima, menangani, dan menyelesaikan pengaduan yang disampaikan oleh konsumen dan/atau perwakilan konsumen. Receive, handle, and resolve complaints submitted by consumers and/or consumer representatives.	Menerima, menangani, dan menyelesaikan pengaduan yang disampaikan oleh konsumen sesuai dengan SLA yang telah ditetapkan. Receive, handle, and resolve complaints submitted by consumers in accordance with predetermined SLAs.
Melaporkan kepada Direksi mengenai proses layanan pengaduan, serta memberikan rekomendasi untuk perbaikan dan pengembangan proses layanan pengaduan. Reports to the Board of Directors on the complaint service process, as well as provide recommendations for complaint service process improvement and development.	Menyampaikan laporan berkala kepada Direksi tentang laporan pengaduan yang masuk dan telah diselesaikan, disertai rekomendasi atas tindak lanjut perbaikan yang diperlukan terkait penyelesaian pengaduan kepada tertanggung. Sepanjang tahun 2022, laporan pengaduan konsumen yang diterima Perseroan mencapai 2 laporan dengan tingkat penyelesaian mencapai 100,00%. Submitted periodic reports to the Board of Directors regarding complaints received and complaints that have been resolved, along with recommendations for any necessary follow-up related to the settlement of complaints to the insured. Throughout 2022, the number of consumer complaint reports received by the Company was 2 reports with a settlement rate of 100.00%.
Menetapkan target kinerja, pemantauan, evaluasi, dan pelaporan kinerja terkait layanan pengaduan. Set performance targets, monitor, evaluate, and report performance related to complaint services.	Secara berkala, yaitu 3 bulan sekali dengan bekerja sama dengan Unit/Departemen terkait menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan layanan pengaduan serta laporan *self assesment* pelayanan dan pengaduan konsumen kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Periodically, once every 3 months in collaboration with the relevant Units/Departments, prepare and submit complaint service reports, service self-assessment reports, and consumer complaints reports to the Financial Services Authority.
Menjadi penghubung penanganan pengaduan yang disampaikan konsumen dan/atau perwakilan konsumen kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan/atau otoritas lainnya. Become a liaison for handling complaints submitted by consumers and/or consumer representatives to the Financial Services Authority and/or other authorities.	Secara berkala melakukan pengecekan pengaduan yang disampaikan oleh konsumen melalui aplikasi OJK. Sepanjang tahun 2022 tidak terdapat pengaduan konsumen yang masuk melalui kontak 157 (layanan pengaduan yang disediakan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK)). Periodically check complaints submitted by consumers through the OJK application. Throughout 2022, there were no consumer complaints coming through contact 157 (a complaint service provided by the Financial Services Authority (OJK)).

Rapat

Rapat internal wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setahun atau lebih apabila diperlukan. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 1 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Consumer Complaints Handling Committee internal meetings must be held at least 1 a year or more if needed. The Consumer Complaint Handling Committee held 1 meeting throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Ketua Chairman	1	1	100,00
Satini Kartika Sari	Anggota Member	1	1	100,00
Dedi Susilo	Anggota Member	1	1	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen. Pelaksanaan kegiatan

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated,

pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Gilbert Deddy Naibaho selaku Ketua Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen diungkapkan pada uraian Direksi. Begitu juga dengan Satini Kartika Sari, anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen, yang diungkapkan pada uraian Sekretaris Perusahaan. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Anggota Komite Penanganan Pengaduan Konsumen lainnya, diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Gilbert Deddy Naibaho as a Chairman of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee is disclosed in the Board of Directors description. Likewise, Satini Kartika Sari, a member of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee, which is disclosed in the Corporate Secretary description. Meanwhile, the competency development participated by other Members of the Consumer Complaint Handling Committee is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Dedi Susilo	Anggota Member	*Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO*	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Refreshment Training on ISO 27001 : 2013 & ISO 9001 : 2015	Webinar, 5 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 5th, 2022	LGI

Komite Manajemen Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab dalam membantu Direksi untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan, penyusunan strategi dan pedoman penerapan manajemen risiko, serta penyempurnaan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan proses dan sistem manajemen risiko. Pembentukan Komite ini dilakukan untuk memastikan bahwa penerapan manajemen risiko telah memadai sesuai skala dan kompleksitas usaha asuransi yang dijalankan oleh Perseroan.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Manajemen Risiko yang telah disahkan pada tanggal 4 Agustus 2021. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Manajemen Risiko Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is a Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities for assisting the Board of Directors in evaluating the implementation, preparation strategies and guidelines for risk management, as well as improvement of risk management based on the results of evaluation on the implementation of the risk management process and system. This Committee was established to ensure that risk management implementation is already appropriate according to the scale and complexity of the insurance business run by the Company.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee refers to the Risk Management Committee Charter which was ratified on August 4th, 2021. The charter is prepared based on the generally accepted GCG principles as well as the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Risk Management Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is presented in following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Ketua Chairman	*Underwriting*, Manajemen, dan Teknik Asuransi Underwriting, Management, and Insurance Technique	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-168/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Totok Sugiharto	Anggota Member	Akuntansi, Manajemen, Sistem Informasi, dan *Certified Risk Management Professional* (QRGP) Accounting, Management, and Information Systems, and Certified Risk Management Professional (QRGP)	
Mathias Elsson	Anggota Member	Manajemen Risiko Risk Management	
Viyanty Salim	Anggota Member	Akuntansi dan Keuangan Accounting and Finance	
Oencani Damanik	Anggota Member	Klaim Claim	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Komite Manajemen Risiko mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Manajemen Risiko juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Risk Management Committee prioritizes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that current members of the Risk Management Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or Shareholders. In addition, the Risk Management Committee is also free from any conflict of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations concerning insurance and capital markets; ethical values, principles, and practices for the operation of a sound insurance business; and the Company policies that may occur during the implementation of the committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee along with the realization of its work program in 2022 are presented as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menyusun kebijakan, strategi, dan pedoman penerapan manajemen risiko, termasuk tingkat risiko yang diambil (*risk appetite*) dan toleransi risiko (*risk tolerance*). Developing policies, strategies, and guidelines for implementing risk management, including risk appetite and risk tolerance.	Perseroan telah menyusun kebijakan manajemen risiko, termasuk strategi manajemen risiko, tingkat risiko yang diambil dan toleransi risiko, kerangka manajemen risiko, serta langkah-langkah mitigasi untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya kondisi tidak normal sesuai dengan pedoman yang telah disusun. The Company has developed risk management policies, including risk management strategy, level of risk taken and risk tolerance, risk management framework, as well as mitigation measures to anticipate the occurrence of abnormal conditions per the guidelines that have been prepared.
Melakukan perbaikan atau penyesuaian pelaksanaan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan manajemen risiko, antara lain menyempurnakan proses manajemen risiko secara berkala maupun bersifat insidental sebagai tindak lanjut dari suatu perubahan kondisi eksternal dan internal Perseroan yang memengaruhi kecukupan pendanaan, profil risiko Perseroan, dan tidak efektifnya penerapan manajemen risiko berdasarkan hasil evaluasi. Making improvements or adjustments to the implementation of risk management based on the results of evaluating the implementation of risk management, including improving the risk management process periodically or incidentally as a follow-up to a change in the Company's external and internal conditions that affect the adequacy of funding, the Company's risk profile, as well as the ineffectiveness of management implementation risk based on evaluation results.	Mengevaluasi dan memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan atau penyesuaian pelaksanaan manajemen risiko kepada Departemen terkait atas identifikasi risiko yang dilakukan secara berkala. Evaluating and providing recommendations for improvements or adjustments to the implementation of risk management to the relevant departments for risk identification which is carried out periodically.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Manajemen Risiko wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 2 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Manajemen Risiko telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 2 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Risk Management Committee internal meetings must be held at least 2 a year. The Risk Management Committee held 2 meeting throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Ketua Chairman	2	2	100,00
Totok Sugiharto	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00
Mathias Elsson	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00
Viyanty Salim	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00
Oencani Damanik	Anggota Member	2	2	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Gilbert Deddy Naibaho dan Totok Sugiharto selaku Ketua dan Anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko diungkapkan pada uraian Direksi. Sementara itu, untuk anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko lainnya, diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Risk Management Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Risk Management Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Gilbert Deddy Naibaho and Totok Sugiharto as Chairman and Member of the Risk Management Committee is disclosed in the Board of Directors description. Meanwhile, the competency development participated by other members of the Risk Management Committee is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Mathias Elsson	Anggota Member	*Risk Management Base on ISO 31000*	Webinar, 26 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 26th, 2022	GRC Management
		Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Mengenal dan Memahami Asuransi Barang Milik Negara Dilihat dari Sisi Jaminan Polis serta Prosedur Klaimnya Recognize and Understand the Insurance Policy Guarantees and Claim Procedures for the State Properties	Webinar, 23 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 23rd, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Alat Bukti Elektronik dalam Perkara Perdata *Claim Handling* dan Subrogasi Electronic Evidence in Claim Handling and Subrogation Civil Cases	Webinar, 14 April 2022 Webinar, April 14th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Konferensi Nasional Profesional Manajemen Risiko VIII *"ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation"* VIII National Risk Management Professional Conference "ESG Investing and Risk Mitigation"	Webinar, 1 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 1st, 2022	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Profession Certificate Institution (LSPMR)
Viyanty Salim	Anggota Member	*Chief Financial Officer Virtual Gathering*	Webinar, 10 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 10th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Indonesian IFRS 17 General Insurance Seminar 2022	The Westin Jakarta, 7 Desember 2022 The Westin Jakarta, December 7th, 2022	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
Oencani Damanik	Anggota Member	*Improve Your Effectiveness as a Manager*	Webinar, 4 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 4th, 2022	Dunamis
		Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Alat Bukti Elektronik dalam Perkara Perdata *Claim Handling* dan Subrogasi Electronic Evidence in Claim Handling and Subrogation Civil Cases	Webinar, 14 April 2022 Webinar, April 14th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
		Public Speaking Batch 1	Kantor Pusat Lt. 5, 6 Juni 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, June 6th, 2022	LGI dan Mahir Public Speaking LGI and Mahir Public Speaking

Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi

Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu Direksi dalam menganalisis dan/atau mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengelolaan di bidang teknologi informasi.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi yang telah disahkan pada tanggal 3 Januari 2022. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Komposisi

Komposisi Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi Perseroan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Information Technology Steering Committee

The Information Technology Steering Committee is a Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities to assist the Board of Directors in analyzing and/or evaluating the implementation of management in the information technology field.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Information Technology Steering Committee refers to the Information Technology Steering Committee Charter which was ratified on January 3rd, 2022. The charter is prepared based on generally accepted GCG principles as well as the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance industry and capital market.

Composition

The composition of the Information Technology Steering Committee as of December 31st, 2022 is presented in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Totok Sugiharto	Ketua Chairman	Akuntansi, Manajemen, dan Sistem Informasi Accounting, Management, and Information System	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed by the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK-166/DIR-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Pondi Pratama	Anggota Member	*Risk Engineering*	
Hamzah Madhya	Anggota Member	Teknologi Informasi Information Technology	
Yohanes Hari Purnomo	Anggota Member	Bisnis Digital Digital Business	

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Information Technology Steering Committee prioritizes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that current members of the Information Technology Steering Committee are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, or Shareholders. In addition, the Information Technology Steering Committee is also free from any conflict of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations concerning insurance and capital markets; ethical values, principles, and practices for the operation of a sound insurance business; and the Company policies that may occur during the implementation of the committee's duties and responsibilities.

Duties and responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Information Technology Steering Committee along with the realization of its work program in 2022 are presented as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Rencana pengembangan Teknologi Informasi yang sejalan dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Information Technology development plans that are in line with the Company's business activities.	Menyusun rencana pengembangan Teknologi Informasi untuk tahun 2023, salah satunya terkait rencana untuk mempersiapkan infrastruktur terkait rancangan sistem baru dalam pelaporan IFRS 17 dan penambahan menu pada aplikasi eBenefit (Health dan General), peluncuran aplikasi baru keagenan dengan nama LAVA, melakukan migrasi *core system* dari *desktop* ke *enterprise system*, memperkuat investasi infrastruktur penyimpanan data melalui infrastruktur bebasiskan HCI, mendapatkan sertifikasi keamanan data ISO 27001, serta beberapa rencana strategis TI yang diuraikan dalam bentuk kebijakan, standar, dan prosedur penggunaan TI yang meliputi aspek: 1. Manajemen; 2. Jaringan komunikasi; 3. Pengamanan informasi; dan 4. Penyediaan layanan berbasis digital. Prepared an Information Technology development plan for 2023, one of which is related to the plan in preparing infrastructure related to the design of a new system in IFRS 17 reporting and the addition of menu to the eBenefit (Health and General) application, launching a new agency application called LAVA, migrating core systems from desktop to enterprise systems, strengthening investment in data storage infrastructure through HCI-based infrastructure, obtaining ISO 27001 data security certification, as well as several IT strategic plans which are outlined in the form of IT utilization policies, standards, and procedures which include the following aspects: 1. Management; 2. Communication network; 3. Information security; and 4. Provision of digital-based services
Perumusan kebijakan dan prosedur Teknologi Informasi. The preparation of Information Technology policies and procedures.	Perseroan telah menyusun Piagam Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 4/POJK.05/2021 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank dan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 22/SEOJK.05/2021 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank. The Company has prepared the Information Technology Steering Committee Charter based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 4/POJK.05/2021 concerning the Application of Risk Management in the Utilization of Information Technology for Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions and Circular Letter of the Financial Services Authority No. 22/SEOJK.05/2021 concerning the Application of Risk Management in the Utilization of Information Technology by Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions.
Kesesuaian teknologi informasi dengan kebutuhan sistem informasi manajemen serta kebutuhan kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Compatibility of information technology with the needs of management information systems and the needs of the Company's business activities.	Melakukan pemantauan kebutuhan sistem informasi manajemen yang mendukung pengelolaan kegiatan usaha Perseroan untuk kemudian disusun ke dalam *roadmap* pengembangan TI yang disesuaikan dengan rencana jangka panjang Perseroan. Has monitored the management information system need that supports the management of the Company's business activities to then be compiled into an IT development roadmap that is adjusted to the Company's long-term plan.
Kesesuaian proyek teknologi informasi yang disetujui dengan rencana pengembangan teknologi informasi. Compatibility of approved information technology projects with information technology development plans.	Memastikan proyek teknologi informasi sesuai dengan rencana pengembangan TI yang sudah disusun. Ensuring information technology projects are in accordance with the IT development plan that has been prepared.

Rapat

Rapat internal Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 1 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Information Technology Steering Committee internal meetings must be held at least 1 a year. The Information Technology Steering Committee held 1 meeting throughout 2022, with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Totok Sugiharto	Ketua Chairman	1	1	100,00
Pondi Pratama	Anggota Member	1	1	100,00
Hamzah Madhya	Anggota Member	1	1	100,00
Yohanes Hari Purnomo	Anggota Member	1	1	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Totok Sugiharto selaku Ketua Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi diungkapkan pada uraian Direksi. Begitu juga dengan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Pondi Pratama sebagai Anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi diungkapkan pada uraian Komite APU PPT. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Anggota Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi lainnya, diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Information Technology Steering Committee, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Information Technology Steering Committee. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Totok Sugiharto as Chairman of the Information Technology Steering Committee is disclosed in the Board of Directors description. Likewise, the competence development participated by Pondi Pratama as a Member of the Information Technology Steering Committee is disclosed in the AML-CFT Committee description. Meanwhile, the competency development participated by other Members of the Information Technology Steering Committee is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Hamzah Madhya	Anggota Member	*Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO*	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Chief Financial Officer Virtual Gathering	Webinar, 10 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 10th, 2022	Asosiasi Asuransi Umum Indonesia (AAUI) General Insurance Association of Indonesia (AAUI)
Yohanes Hari Purnomo	Anggota Member	*Refreshment of Internal Audit Implementation ISO*	Webinar, 15 Maret 2022 Webinar, March 15th, 2022	LGI
		Public Speaking Batch 1	Kantor Pusat Lt.5, 6 Juni 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, Juni 6th, 2022	LGI dan Mahir Public Speaking LGI and Mahir Public Speaking

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Sekretaris Perusahaan merupakan organ Perseroan di bawah Direksi yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan aspek keterbukaan informasi Perseroan. Sekretaris Perusahaan berperan sebagai penghubung komunikasi antara Perseroan dengan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Sekretaris Perusahaan diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Presiden Direksi.

The Corporate Secretary is the Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities to ensure the disclosure aspect of the Company's information. The Corporate Secretary acts as a communication liaison between the Company and the Shareholders and other stakeholders. The Corporate Secretary is appointed and dismissed by President of the Board of Directors

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan berpedoman pada Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 35/POJK.04/2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Work Guidelines

The implementation of the Corporate Secretary duties and responsibilities refers to the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 on Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies.

Profil Sekretaris Perusahaan

Sekretaris Perusahaan dijabat oleh Satini Kartika Sari sejak 2003 berdasarkan Surat Penunjukan No. 049/HRD/LGI/VII/2003 tanggal 31 Juli 2003. Informasi terkait profil Sekretaris Perusahaan telah disampaikan pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Profile of the Corporate Secretary

Corporate Secretary held by Satini Kartika Sari since 2003 based on Letter of Appointment No. 049/HRD/LGI/VII/2003 dated July 31st, 2003. Information related to the profile of the Corporate Secretary has been presented in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan beserta realisasi program kerja di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary along with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Memastikan pelaksanaan aksi korporasi Perseroan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di bidang asuransi dan pasar modal. Ensuring the implementation of the Company's corporate actions is in accordance with applicable regulations in the insurance sector and capital market.	Sepanjang tahun 2022, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan beberapa aksi korporasi Perseroan, antara lain: 1. RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Luar Biasa tahun 2022 serta *Public Expose* pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022; 2. Pembagian dividen tunai yang dibayarkan oleh Perseroan pada tanggal 3 Agustus 2022; 3. Peningkatan modal disetor dan ditempatkan menjadi Rp150 miliar yang dilakukan melalui pembagian saham bonus; serta 4. Perubahan kepemilikan saham Perseroan yang menyebabkan perubahan Pemegang Saham Pengendali Perseroan. Throughout 2022, the Corporate Secretary carried out several corporate actions, among others: 1. Annual GMS and Extraordinary GMS in 2022 and Public Expose on June 30th, 2022; 2. Cash dividend paid by the Company on August 3rd, 2022; 3. Increase in paid-up and issued capital to Rp150 billion through the distribution of bonus shares; and 4. Changes in the Company's share ownership that led to changes in the Company's Controlling Shareholders.
Menyediakan informasi kepada seluruh Pemegang Saham dan/atau Pemangku Kepentingan lainnya secara tepat waktu, akurat, dan bertanggung jawab berdasarkan pada prinsip transparansi. Provides information to all Shareholders and/or other Stakeholders in a timely, accurate, and responsible manner in accordance with the transparency principle.	Menyediakan informasi terkait Perseroan yang dibutuhkan oleh Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya dalam situs web Perseroan. Situs web tersebut juga senantiasa dilakukan pembaharuan informasi sesuai dengan kebutuhan. Provided information related to the Company needed by the Shareholders and other stakeholders on the Company's website. The website is also constantly updated with the latest necessary information.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Memantau perkembangan pasar modal dan industri asuransi untuk memberikan masukan kepada Direksi mengenai kepatuhan dan ketentuan lain yang berlaku terkait pelaksanaan GCG. Monitors the development in the capital market and Insurance Industry to provide insight to the Board of Directors regarding compliance with the regulations on the capital market and insurance industry as well as other applicable regulations on GCG implementation.	Mengikuti berbagai program pengembangan kompetensi dan informasi terkini yang diselenggarakan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan lembaga lain yang membahas tentang perkembangan peraturan pasar modal. Sekretaris Perusahaan kemudian akan menyampaikannya kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk selalu mematuhi ketentuan peraturan dan perundang-undangan dalam rangka menerapkan kebijakan mengenai tata kelola perusahaan yang baik. Participated in various competency development programs and up to date information organized by the Financial Services Authority, Indonesia Stock Exchange, and other institutions that discuss the development of capital market regulations. The Corporate Secretary will then convey it to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to always comply with the provisions of laws and regulations to implement policies regarding good corporate governance.
Memastikan bahwa semua izin-izin usaha yang diperlukan oleh Perseroan tersedia dan berlaku. Ensures that all necessary business permits are available and valid.	Memastikan izin-izin usaha dan izin lainnya yang harus dimiliki Perseroan masih berlaku. Ensured that compulsory the Company's business licenses and other permits are still valid.
Melaksanakan kegiatan sekretariat lainnya. Performs other secretariat activities.	Sepanjang tahun 2022, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah melaksanakan kegiatan lainnya, yaitu: 1. Mengembangkan sistem bersama *Departement Digital Business Application* untuk penyimpanan dokumen legalitas Perseroan; 2. Melakukan sosialisasi secara berkala kepada Unit Kerja dan seluruh pihak terkait untuk meningkatkan *awareness* kepatuhan dan kewajiban Perseroan; serta 3. Melakukan koordinasi dan pengawasan secara berkala dalam pelaksanaan kepatuhan setiap Unit Kerja dan Komite-Komite untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang diatur perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Throughout 2022, the Corporate Secretary has carried out other activities such as: 1. Collaborated with the Digital Business Application Department to establish a system for storing the Company's legal documents; 2. Held regular socialization for Work Units and related parties to enhance understanding of the Company's obligations and compliance requirements; and 3. Conducted routine supervision and coordination to ensure that all Work Units and Committees comply with the legal obligations and regulations.
Memastikan semua laporan kepada regulator industri asuransi, pasar modal, dan instansi terkait lainnya disampaikan secara tepat waktu. Ensures that all reports are submitted in a timely manner to the regulators of the insurance industry and capital market as well as other related institutions.	Sepanjang tahun 2022, Sekretaris Perusahaan telah menyampaikan laporan berkala dan laporan insidental kepada regulator industri asuransi, pasar modal, dan instansi terkait dengan tepat waktu, termasuk melakukan keterbukaan informasi yang diperlukan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Throughout 2022, the Corporate Secretary has submitted periodic reports and incidental reports to the regulators of the insurance industry, capital market, and relevant agencies in a timely manner, including the disclosure of required information in accordance with applicable regulations.
Menyelenggarakan dan mendokumentasikan rapat Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris. Organizes and documents the meetings of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners.	Memastikan penyelenggaraan rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah dilaksanakan sesuai peraturan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik yang berlaku dan telah didokumentasikan dengan baik di ruang kerja Sekretaris Perusahaan. Ensured that the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors meetings were held in accordance with applicable good corporate governance regulations and were well documented in the Corporate Secretary's office.

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan Sekretaris Perusahaan dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada Sekretaris Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Corporate Secretary, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Corporate Secretary. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by the Corporate Secretary in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Strategi Penyiapan *Digital Talent* Guna Mendukung Transformasi Digital di Industri Jasa Keuangan Digital Talent Preparation Strategy to Support Digital Transformation in the Financial Services Industry	Webinar, 6 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 6th, 2022	OJK Institute
Sharing Session - Implementasi Rencana Keuangan Berkelanjutan (RAKB) Sharing Session - Implementation of Sustainable Finance Plan (RAKB)	Webinar, 14 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 14th, 2022	LGI
Strategi dan Mekanisme Pensiun Dini Sesuai Hukum Ketenagakerjaan Early Retirement Strategies and Mechanisms in Accordance with Labour Laws	*Virtual Learning*, 23 Januari 2022 Virtual Learning, January 23rd, 2022	HR WIKI
Perlindungan Konsumen terhadap Pinjaman Online dan Investasi Ilegal Consumer Protection against Online Loans and Illegal Investments	Webinar, 10 Februari 2022 Webinar, February 10th, 2022	Lembaga Pengembangan Perbankan Indonesia (LPPI) Indonesian Banking Development Institute (LPPI)
Teknik dan Strategi Negosiasi dalam Hubungan Industrial Negotiation Techniques and Strategies in Industrial Relations	*Virtual Learning*, 13 Februari 2022 Virtual Learning, February 13th, 2022	HR WIKI
SDGs 16 *Business Framework & Reporting*	*Consultation Classes Online*, 15 Maret 2022 Consultation Classes Online, March 15th, 2022	Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia Indonesian Public Listed Companies Association
Public Speaking Batch 1	Kantor Pusat Lt.5, 6 Juni 2022 Level 5 of the Head Office, June 6th, 2022	LGI dan Mahir Public Speaking LGI and Mahir Public Speaking
Dampak Inflasi bagi Dunia Usaha dan Pasar Modal Indonesia The Impact of Inflation on the Indonesian Business World and Capital Market	Webinar, 20 Juli 2022 Webinar, July 20th, 2022	Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia Indonesian Public Listed Companies Association
Prospek Hak Kekayaan Intelektual (HKI) sebagai Jaminan Utang Prospects for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) as Debt Guarantees	Webinar, 1 September 2022 Webinar, September 1st, 2022	OJK Institute
Perlindungan Konsumen di Era Digital Consumer Protection in the Digital Age	Webinar, 6 Oktober 2022 Webinar, October 6th, 2022	OJK Institute
Peran Industri Jasa Keuangan dalam Mendukung Inklusi dan Digitalisasi UMKM The Role of Financial Services Industry in Supporting MSME Inclusion and Digitalization	Webinar, 8 November 2022 Webinar, November 8th, 2022	OJK Institute
Sosialisasi Manfaat BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Dissemination of the Benefits of Social Security Administrator for Employment	Webinar. 7 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 7th, 2022	LGI dan Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial (BPJS) LippoInsurance and Social Security Administration Agency (BPJS)

Unit Audit Internal
Internal Audit Unit

Unit Audit Internal merupakan organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab dalam memberikan pendapat profesional, independen dan objektif kepada Presiden Direktur terhadap aktivitas dan operasi Perseroan dengan meningkatkan fungsi pengendalian yang terintegrasi guna memastikan bahwa kegiatan operasional telah berjalan dengan baik sehingga dapat meningkatkan nilai tambah bagi Perseroan. Unit Audit Internal merupakan unit yang independen terhadap unit-unit yang lain dan secara langsung bertanggung jawab kepada Presiden Direktur.

The Internal Audit Unit is the Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities to provide professional, independent, and objective opinions to the President Director regarding the Company's activities and operations by improving integrated control functions to ensure that operational activities are running well to increase added value to the Company. The Internal Audit Unit is an independent unit from other units and is directly responsible to the President Director.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Audit Internal berpedoman pada Piagam Internal Audit tanggal 1 Januari 2016 dan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) tanggal 11 Desember 2017 yang disahkan pada 1 Oktober 2015. Piagam tersebut disusun berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yang berlaku secara umum serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dalam industri asuransi dan pasar modal.

Work Guidelines

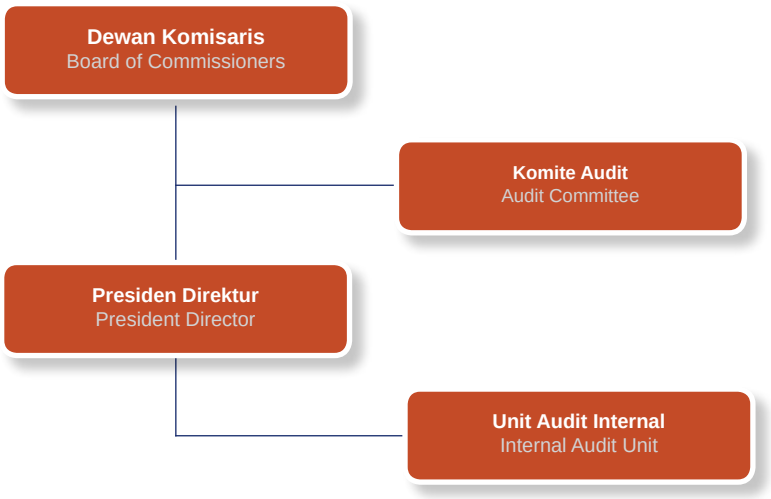
The implementation of the Internal Audit Unit's duties and responsibilities refers to the Internal Audit Charter on January 1st, 2016 and Standar Operasional Prosedur on December 11th, 2022which was approved on October 1st, 2015. The charter was prepared based on generally applied GCG principles as well as laws and regulation applied in market capital and insurance industry.

Struktur dan Kedudukan

Unit Audit Internal dipimpin oleh Kepala Unit Audit Internal yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Presiden Direktur dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. Selain itu, Unit Audit internal memiliki kewenangan untuk berkomunikasi secara langsung dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit. Adapun kedudukan Unit Audit Internal dalam struktur organisasi Perseroan digambarkan sebagai berikut.

Structure and Position

The Internal Audit Unit is led by the Head of Internal Audit Unit who is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the Internal Audit Unit has the authority to communicate directly with the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Unit position within the organizational structure is described as follows.



Komposisi, Kualifikasi, dan Profil

Unit Audit Internal dipimpin oleh Kepala Unit Audit Internal yang dijabat oleh Samuel Hidayat sejak 2017 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Pengangkatan No. 212/LI-HR/I/2017. Adapun profil Kepala Unit Audit Internal tersebut telah diungkapkan pada bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Sertifikasi Unit Audit Internal

Seluruh Anggota Unit Audit Internal didukung untuk memiliki kompetensi teknis di bidang audit dan kompetensi umum yang dapat mendukung pelaksanaan tugas. Kepala beserta anggota Unit Audit Internal merupakan orang yang kompeten dan dipilih Perseroan berdasarkan pengalaman dan latar belakang pendidikan terbaik di bidangnya. Hal tersebut untuk memastikan bahwa proses audit pada Perseroan dapat dilaksanakan dengan benar dan bertanggung jawab. Pada tahun 2022, Unit Audit Internal telah memiliki sertifikasi keahlian sebagai berikut.

Composition, Qualification, and Profile

The Internal Audit Unit is led by the Chairman of the Internal Audit Unit, who has been held by Samuel Hidayat since 2017 pursuant to Appointment Decree No. 212/LI-HR/I/2017. The profile of the Head of the Internal Audit Unit has been disclosed in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

Certification of the Internal Audit Unit

All members of the Internal Audit Unit are supported by the Company to obtain technical competencies in the field of audit as well as general competencies to support the implementation of their duties. The Head and members of the Internal Audit Unit are competent employees selected by the Company based on their best experience and educational background in their respective fields. This is to ensure that the audit process on the Company is implemented in a proper and responsible manner. In 2022, the Internal Audit Unit has obtained certifications of skills as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Sertifikasi Certification	Penyelenggara Organizer
Samuel Hidayat	*Head*	ISO 9001:2015 *Internal Audit*	Vidya Consultants
		ISO 27001:2013 *Internal Audit*	Vidya Consultants
Arby Winton	*Senior Officer*	ISO 9001:2015 *Quality Management System*	Vidya Consultants
		ISO 27001:2013 *Information Security Management System*	Vidya Consultants
Sylvia Angelia	*Senior Officer*	ISO 9001:2015 *Quality Management System*	Vidya Consultants
		ISO 27001:2013 *Information Security Management System*	Vidya Consultants
Marisa Trianti	*Senior Officer*	ISO 9001:2015 *Quality Management System*	Vidya Consultants
		ISO 27001:2013 *Information Security Management System*	Vidya Consultants

Independensi

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Unit Audit Internal mengutamakan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Unit Audit Internal juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Internal Audit Unit prioritizes the independence and prudence principles. The Internal Audit Unit is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with laws and regulations in the field of insurance and the capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as Company policies that may occur during the implementation of its duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Audit Internal beserta realisasi program kerja di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Unit along with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Melakukan pengkajian ulang dan penilaian kecukupan serta efektivitas struktur pengendalian internal dalam semua aktivitas, serta memberikan informasi kepada manajemen mengenai kondisi Perseroan berdasarkan hasil kegiatan audit dan memberikan saran perbaikan kepada pihak yang diaudit.	Menelaah kecukupan dan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal yang dijalankan Perseroan secara sistematis dan objektif. Berdasarkan penelaahan yang dilakukan tahun 2022, sistem pengendalian internal yang dimiliki Perseroan dinilai telah berjalan baik dan efektif. Laporan hasil evaluasi tersebut akan disampaikan kepada Manajemen disertai dengan beberapa rekomendasi perbaikan yang profesional kepada pihak yang diaudit.
Reviews and assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Control Structure in all activities and provide information to the Management regarding the Company's condition based on the audit activity results and suggests improvements to the auditee.	Reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the control system implemented by the Company in a systematic and objective manner. Based on the review conducted in 2022, the Company's internal control system is considered to have been running well and effectively. The report on evaluation results will be submitted to the Management along with professional corrections to the auditee.
Membantu manajemen untuk mengidentifikasi risiko dalam semua aktivitas usaha dan masalah-masalah yang dihadapi atau mungkin terjadi, dan memberikan saran perbaikan sehingga risiko bisa diminimalkan ke tingkat yang dapat ditoleransi.	Mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor internal dan eksternal yang berpotensi dapat menimbulkan kerugian bagi Perseroan melalui penyusunan profil risiko dan menetapkan dengan langkah-langkah mitigasinya. Selanjutnya, melakukan sosialisasi mengenai risiko-risiko tersebut kepada seluruh unit kerja Perseroan, terutama kepada pemilik risiko.
Assists the Management in identifying risks in all business activities and problems encountered or likely to occur, and suggest improvements so that the risks can be minimized to a tolerable level.	Identified internal and external factors that potentially incur losses to the Company by compiling a risk profile and determining the mitigation measures. Afterwards, conducted a dissemination about these risks to all of the working units, especially to the risk owners.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Menyusun dan melaksanakan Rencana Audit Tahunan dan tugas lainnya sesuai dengan permintaan Presiden Direktur dan/atau Komite Audit. Develops and implements the Annual Audit Plan and other tasks as requested by the President Director and/or the Audit Committee.	Menyusun rencana audit tahun 2022 bersama dengan Komite Audit dan menyampaikannya kepada Presiden Direktur pada awal tahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Unit Audit Internal telah melaksanakan kegiatan audit di kantor pusat, kantor cabang/pemasaran, dan masing-masing unit kerja Perseroan. Developed the 2022 Audit Plan with the Audit Committee and submitted it to the President Director at the beginning of the year. Throughout 2022, the Internal Audit Unit conducted audit activities in the Head Office, branch/marketing offices, and every working unit of the Company.
Membuat dan menerbitkan laporan hasil audit secara periodik dengan tepat waktu kepada Presiden Direktur dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Prepares and publishes periodic audit reports in a timely manner to the President Director and Board of Commissioners, through the Audit Committee.	Membuat Laporan Hasil Temuan Audit yang diselenggarakan di seluruh unit kerja Perseroan dan menyampaikannya kepada Presiden Direktur dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Prepared Audit Finding Report conducted in all of the Company's working units and submitted it to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners via the Audit Commitee.
Membantu dalam penyelidikan/investigasi atas aktivitas kecurangan yang dicurigai dan memberitahukan Presiden Direktur dengan tembusan kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Assists in the inquiry/investigation of suspected fraudulent activity and notify the President Director with a copy to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.	Menginvestigasi aktivitas-aktivitas yang telah dicurigai dan berpotensi memiliki benturan kepentingan. Hasil kegiatan investigasi tersebut akan disampaikan kepada Presiden Direktur dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Investigated activities that alleged and potentially containing conflicts of interest. The investigation results will be submitted to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners via the Audit Committee.
Melakukan pemantauan terhadap tindakan perbaikan yang dilakukan oleh pihak yang diaudit dari hasil temuan audit dan melaporkan temuan audit yang tidak ditindaklanjuti oleh pihak yang diaudit kepada Presiden Direktur dengan tembusan kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Monitors the corrective actions taken by the auditee on the audit findings and report audit findings that are not followed up by the auditee to President Director with a copy to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.	Mengawasi dan memantau tindakan perbaikan pada masing-masing unit kerja yang telah diaudit. Hasil tindakan perbaikan tersebut kemudian diminta pertanggungjawabannya dalam bentuk laporan. Selanjutnya, Unit Audit Internal melaporkan tindakan perbaikan yang dilakukan oleh masing-masing unit kerja kepada Presiden Direktur dan Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit. Presiden Direktur memberikan penegasan bagi unit kerja yang tidak melakukan tindakan perbaikan setelah dilaksanakannya kegiatan audit. Supervised and monitored corrective actions in each working unit that has been audited. The results of these corrective actions were then held accountable in the form of a report. Furthermore, the Internal Audit Unit reported the corrective actions taken by each working unit to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners via the Audit Committee. The President Director sent a warning to the working unit that did not take corrective action after the commencement of the audit.
Menyiapkan laporan pelaksanaan audit dan pokok-pokok hasil audit yang disampaikan kepada regulator. Prepares audit reports and summaries to be submitted to the regulator.	Membuat laporan pelaksanaan kegiatan audit dan pokok-pokok hasil audit sepanjang tahun 2022 serta menyampaikannya kepada regulator secara berkala. Prepared reports on the execution of audit activities and the main points of audit results throughout 2022, as well as reported them to the regulator periodically.
Membuat laporan secara insidental kepada pihak manajemen atas temuan audit yang diperkirakan dapat mengganggu kelangsungan usaha Perseroan. Prepares incidental reports to the management on audit findings that could adversely affect the Company's business continuity.	Menyusun laporan insidental dan menyampaikannya kepada manajemen terkait temuan audit yang dapat mengganggu aktivitas kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Prepared and submitted incidental reports to the Management related to audit findings that could potentially disrupt the Company's operational activities.
Berperan sebagai konsultan bagi pihak-pihak internal Perseroan yang membutuhkan, terutama yang menyangkut ruang lingkup tugas audit internal. Serves as a consultant for the Company's internal parties in need, particularly in terms of the scope of internal audit tasks.	Melakukan forum diskusi atau rapat kerja dengan unit kerja terkait dalam rangka pembahasan hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan audit internal di Perseroan. Organized discussion forums or work meetings with relevant working units to discuss matters related to the execution of internal audit in the Company.
Melaksanakan pendidikan secara berkelanjutan dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan staf audit yang kompeten dan profesional dengan kecukupan pengetahuan, keahlian, pengalaman, dan kualifikasi. Continuously participates in appropriate education activities in accordance with the need of competent and professional audit staff with sufficient knowledge, skills, experience, and qualifications.	Mengikuti program pengembangan kompetensi yang diadakan oleh pihak internal ataupun pihak eksternal Perseroan, melalui pelatihan dan pendidikan, seminar, *workshop*, atau melakukan pengembangan kompetensi secara mandiri melalui buku, webinar, *forum discussion group*, dan internet. Participated in competency development programs held by the Company's internal or external parties, through training and educational programs, seminars, workshops, or conducted self-development through books, webinars, forums discussion group, and the internet.

Wilayah Kerja

Kegiatan audit yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2022 di kantor pusat dan di kantor cabang/pemasaran telah direalisasikan sesuai dengan rencana kerja sebagaimana diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Working Area

The audit activities carried out in 2022 at the head office and at the branch/marketing offices have been realized according to the work plan as described in the following table.

Kegiatan Audit Audit Activity	Rencana Plan	Realisasi Realization	Pencapaian Achievement
Memantau seluruh unit bisnis dan unit kerja Business unit and work unit monitoring	32	36	112,00%
Pemeriksaan Khusus Special audit	-	-	-
Pelaporan profil risiko cabang dan konsolidasi hasil pemeriksaan audit residen per cabang Reporting risk profile in branches and results of resident audit per branch	1	1	100,00%
Menelaah Laporan Keuangan Interim Interim Financial Statements review	-	-	-

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi Unit Audit Internal, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan Unit Audit Internal dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada Unit Audit Internal. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Unit Audit Internal di tahun 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Competence Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Internal Audit Unit, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Internal Audit Unit. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Internal Audit Unit in 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Strategi Penyiapan Digital *Talent* Guna Mendukung Transformasi Digital di Industri Jasa Keuangan Strategy to Prepare Digital Talent to Support Digital Transformation in the Financial Services Industry	Webinar, 6 Januari 2022 Webinar, January 6th, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) Financial Services Authority (OJK)
A Closer Look at Risk Assessment Techniques ISO 31010: Providing Intuitive Information for Decision Making Process	Webinar, 21 April 2022 Webinar, April 21st, 2022	Indonesia Risk Management Professional Association (IRMAPA)
Sosialisasi Memahami dan Mencegah *Fraud* dan Tindak Pidana dalam Pengelolaan Investasi oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Nonbank pada Sektor Pasar Modal Dissemination to Understand and Prevent Fraud and Crime in Investment Management by Nonbank Financial Services Institutions in the Capital Markets Sector	Webinar, 2 November 2022 Webinar, November 2nd, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) Financial Services Authority (OJK)
Data Analytics and Fraud Detection - A Powerful Combination	Webinar, 10 November 2022 Webinar, November 10th, 2022	Wolters Kluwer
Proaktif dan Kolaboratif dalam Mencegah Korupsi di Indonesia Proactive and Collaborative in Preventing Corruption in Indonesia	Webinar, 20 Desember 2022 Webinar, December 20th, 2022	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) Financial Services Authority (OJK)

Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI)
Internal Control System (ICS)

Sistem pengendalian internal (SPI) merupakan serangkaian proses pengendalian yang dinamis dan terintegrasi terhadap kegiatan Perseroan di setiap tingkat dan unit dalam struktur organisasi Perseroan, yang terkait dengan kewenangan, otorisasi, verifikasi, rekonsiliasi, penilaian atas prestasi kerja, pembagian tugas, dan keamanan terhadap aset Perseroan. Penerapan SPI pada Perseroan bertujuan untuk membantu manajemen dalam memberikan keyakinan yang memadai bahwa Perseroan dapat mencapai tujuan melalui efisiensi serta efektivitas operasional dan produksi, penyajian pelaporan keuangan yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan, kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku, pengelolaan risiko, serta untuk melindungi aset Perseroan.

Internal control system (ICS) is a suite dynamic and integrated control processes on the Company's activities at each level and unit in the organizational structure, related to authority, authorization, verification, reconciliation, assessment of work performance, division of duties, and security of Company's assets. The implementation of Internal Control System has a purpose to assisting the management in providing reasonable assurance that the Company can achieve its objectives through operational and production efficiency and effectiveness, presentation of accountable financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, risk management, as well as protecting the Company's assets.

Kesesuaian Sistem Pengendalian Internal dengan Kerangka COSO

Penerapan SPI pada Perseroan disesuaikan dengan kerangka standar Internasional, yaitu *Committee of Sponsoring Organization of Tradeway Commission* (COSO). Adapun komponen-komponen pengendalian internal menurut COSO yang disesuaikan dalam penerapan SPI Perseroan, yaitu:

Compatibility of the Internal Control System with the COSO Framework

The Company has conformed its internal control system to an international standard framework, namely the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Tradeway Commission (COSO). The components of internal control according to COSO, which are adjusted in the implementation of the Company's SPI, are:

Implementasi Sistem Pengendalian Internal (SPI)

Implementasi sistem pengendalian internal di Perseroan diuraikan pada tabel berikut.

Implementation of the Internal Control Systems (ICS)

The implementation of the internal control system in the Company is described in the following table.

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal Internal Control System Component	Implementasi Implementation
Lingkungan Pengendalian	1. Perseroan memiliki visi dan misi yang dipahami oleh seluruh insan Perseroan; 2. Manajemen menetapkan tujuan seluruh aktivitas yang sejalan dengan visi dan misi Perseroan; 3. Secara berkala, dilaksanakan penilaian kinerja atas pencapaian tujuan aktivitas, antara lain mengukur capaian target, anggaran, serta perbandingkan dengan capaian kinerja periode sebelumnya; 4. Perseroan memiliki Peraturan Perusahaan serta Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi yang dievaluasi secara berkala dan dijadikan sebagai pedoman dalam berperilaku yang wajib dipatuhi oleh seluruh karyawan dan karyawati Perseroan; 5. Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi disosialisasikan secara periodik dan sudah dipahami oleh seluruh insan Perseroan; 6. Perseroan memiliki Nilai Perusahaan yang dibuat slogan dalam bentuk tulisan dan lambang khusus untuk mendorong insan Perseroan agar mematuhi serta melaksanakan Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi; 7. Terdapat mekanisme pemberian sanksi atas pelanggaran kebijakan Perseroan; 8. Perseroan memiliki struktur organisasi yang sesuai dengan strategi Perseroan; 9. Penelaahan dan pembaruan Struktur Organisasi Perseroan secara berkala untuk menyesuaikan dengan strategi Perseroan; 10. Perseroan memiliki cetak biru pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM); 11. Perseroan melakukan pemilihan karyawan secara selektif serta memperhatikan aspek *hard* dan *soft competence*; 12. Perseroan berkomitmen pada kompetensi dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia melalui pelatihan teknis maupun non-teknis; 13. Seluruh insan Perseroan mendapatkan dukungan sumber daya, seperti fasilitas, dana, dan akses informasi untuk melaksanakan tugasnya; 14. Perseroan mengembangkan budaya sadar risiko di lingkungan Perseroan; dan 15. Seluruh insan Perseroan memiliki uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab yang jelas.
Control Environment	1. The Company has a vision and mission that are understood by all Company personnel; 2. Management sets goals for all activities that are in line with the Company's vision and mission; 3. Periodically, a performance assessment is carried out on the achievement of activity objectives, among others, measuring target achievements, budgets, and comparisons with previous period performance achievements 4. The Company already has Company Regulations as well as Professional Ethics and Responsibilities which is evaluated on a regular basis and serve as guidelines for behavior that must be obeyed by all Company's employees; 5. Ethics and Professional Responsibility are disseminated periodically as well as already understood by all Company personnel; 6. The Company has Corporate Values which made as slogans in writing and special symbols to encourage the Company's personnel to comply with and implement Professional Ethics and Responsibilities; 7. There is a mechanism in imposing sanction for violating the Company's policies; 8. The Company has an organizational structure that is in accordance with the Company's strategy; 9. Review and update the Company's Organizational Structure on a regular basis to conform with the Company's strategy; 10. The Company has a blueprint for developing Human Resources (HR); 11. The Company selects employees selectively and pays attention to aspects of hard and soft competence; 12. The Company is committed to Human Resources competence and development through technical and non-technical training; 13. All Company personnel are supported by resources, such as facilities, funds, and access to information to carry out their duties; 14. The Company develops a risk-aware culture within the Company; and 15. All Company's personnel have clear job descriptions and responsibilities.

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal Internal Control System Component	Implementasi Implementation
Penilaian Risiko **Risk Assessment**	1. Perseroan memiliki Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan yang bekerja sama dengan personel kunci pada setiap unit kerja yang bertugas sebagai *risk owner* dan bertanggung jawab untuk mengidentifikasi seluruh risiko secara berkala yang dilengkapi dengan atribut risiko (sebab dan akibat); 2. Perseroan memiliki Komite Manajemen Risiko dan Komite Pemantau Risiko yang membuat laporan secara berkala untuk manajemen risiko terintegrasi pada tingkat Perseroan; 3. Perseroan memiliki Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi yang bertugas untuk membantu Direksi dalam penerapan manajemen risiko secara efektif terkait penggunaan teknologi informasi; 4. Penyusunan target kinerja maupun program kerja masing-masing unit kerja; dan 5. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan terkait manajemen risiko untuk mengendalikan risiko-risiko yang terjadi di Perseroan. 1. The Company has a Corporate Risk Management Unit that works closely with key personnel in each work unit who serve as risk owners and are responsible for identifying all risks on a regular basis accompanied by risk attributes (cause and effect); 2. The Company has a Risk Management Committee and a Risk Oversight Committee that prepares regular reports for integrated risk management at the Company level; 3. The Company has an Information Technology Steering Committee whose job is to assist the Board of Directors in implementing effective risk management related to the use of information technology; 4. Preparation of performance targets and work programs for each work unit; and 5. The Company has risk management-related policies to control the risks within the Company.
Aktivitas Pengendalian **Control Activities**	1. Perseroan memiliki kebijakan penyusunan untuk setiap jenis kebijakan; 2. Seluruh proses bisnis Perseroan telah didukung dengan kebijakan yang memadai; 3. Seluruh kebijakan Perseroan telah disosialisasikan dan dipahami dengan baik oleh seluruh insan Perseroan yang terkait; 4. Seluruh karyawan berkewajiban mematuhi standar operasional prosedur (SOP) yang berlaku di Perseroan agar kegiatan operasional Perseroan berjalan dengan efektif; 5. Perseroan melakukan pengujian secara berkala maupun insidental untuk memastikan keamanan informasi dan data; 6. Perseroan memiliki dan melaksanakan mekanisme otorisasi untuk persetujuan atas seluruh transaksi; 7. Perseroan memiliki unit kerja Unit Audit Internal maupun Komite Audit; 8. Perseroan secara berkala melakukan *review* dan pemutakhiran atas kebijakan-kebijakan; serta 9. Perseroan memiliki sistem pengarsipan yang memadai atas seluruh dokumen. 1. The Company has a policy for preparation of each policy type; 2. All of the Company's business processes have been supported by adequate policies; 3. All of the Company's policies have been disseminated and well understood by all relevant Company's personnel; 4. All employees have an obligation to comply with the applicable standard operating procedures (SOP) so the Company's operational activities can run effectively; 5. The Company conducts periodic and incidental tests to ensure information and data security; 6. The Company has and implements an authorization mechanism for the approval of all transactions; 7. The Company already has an Internal Audit Unit work unit and an Audit Committee; 8. The Company periodically reviews and updates its policies; and 9. The Company has an adequate filing system for all documents.
Informasi dan Komunikasi **Information and Communication**	1. Penyampaian informasi secara berkala dan berjenjang sampai dengan manajemen puncak perihal capaian kinerja dan pelaksanaan proses bisnis melalui rapat; 2. Terdapat saluran komunikasi bagi seluruh insan Perseroan untuk menyampaikan informasi berupa kebijakan-kebijakan terbaru maupun perihal lain terkait Perseroan; 3. Perseroan memanfaatkan situs web sebagai media saluran komunikasi dengan pihak eksternal Perseroan; 4. Terdapat saluran pengaduan bagi pelanggan untuk menyampaikan keluhan yang berkaitan dengan produk Perseroan; dan 5. Perseroan telah memenuhi seluruh kewajiban penyampaian informasi kepada pihak-pihak di luar Perseroan. 1. Submission of information on performance achievement and business process implementation periodically and in stages up to the top Management through meetings; 2. There is a communication channel for all Company's employees to convey information in the form of the latest policies or other matters related to the Company; and 3. The Company utilizes ots website as a communication media channel with external parties. 4. There is a complaint channel for customers to submit complaints related to the Company's products; and 5. The Company has fulfilled all obligations to convey information to parties outside the Company.
Aktivitas Pemantauan **Monitoring Activities**	1. Melibatkan seluruh pihak dalam melakukan pengendalian risiko, agar terciptanya sistem pengendalian internal yang efektif dan efisien; 2. Perseroan melaksanakan program pemantauan secara berkala untuk menguji keandalan sistem pengendalian manajemen; serta 3. Memaksimalkan pemanfaatan *Whistleblowing System* (WBS). 1. Involve all parties in controlling risk, to create an effective and efficient internal control system; 2. The Company carries out regular monitoring programs to test the reliability of the management control system; and 3. Maximizing the utilization of the Whistleblowing System (WBS).

Tinjauan atas Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Tinjauan terhadap efektivitas penerapan SPI dilakukan oleh Unit Audit Internal secara periodik untuk memastikan kebijakan, standar operasional prosedur (SOP), prinsip akuntansi, sistem manajemen risiko, serta penerapan GCG telah berjalan efektif dan efisien. Hasil tinjauan tersebut kemudian akan menjadi dasar pertimbangan bagi Manajemen untuk melakukan pengembangan dan perbaikan penerapan SPI pada aspek yang dinilai kurang efektif di unit-unit tertentu. Rekomendasi pengembangan dan perbaikan juga akan disampaikan kepada unit terkait untuk ditindaklanjuti dengan pengawasan dan tindak lanjut dilakukan oleh Unit Audit Internal.

Review on Effectiveness of Internal Control System

Review on the effectiveness of internal control system implementation that is periodically carried out by the Internal Audit Unit to ensure policies, standard operating procedures (SOP), accounting principles, risk management systems, and GCG implementation has been implemented in an effective and efficient manner. The results of this review will then become the basis for consideration for Management to develop and improve the internal control system implementation on aspects that are considered less effective in certain units. Recommendations for development and improvement will also be submitted to the relevant units to be followed up, with supervision and follow-up conducted by the Internal Audit Unit.

Pernyataan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi atas Kecukupan Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Berdasarkan hasil tinjauan yang dilakukan pada tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menilai bahwa penerapan SPI Perseroan telah berjalan baik dan efektif. Kinerja positif tersebut ditunjukkan dengan pengelolaan sistem pengendalian pada bidang operasional dan keuangan yang berjalan baik tanpa menimbulkan kerugian yang bersifat signifikan, sehingga aktivitas yang dijalankan Perseroan senantiasa sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Statements of the Board Commissioners and the Board of Directors on the Adequacy of Internal Control System

Based on the results of the review conducted in 2022, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors consider that the Company's internal control system was well and effectively implemented. This positive performance is shown by the management of the control system in the operational and financial sectors that is running well without causing significant losses, thus the activities carried out by the Company are always in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations.

Sistem Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management System

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan operasional perasuransian, Perseroan menyadari bahwa risiko merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam setiap kegiatan yang dilakukan. Apabila tidak dikelola dengan baik, risiko tersebut berpotensi dapat memengaruhi hasil usaha dan kinerja Perseroan. Manajemen risiko yang tepat dapat membantu manajemen Perseroan mengambil keputusan dengan mempertimbangkan ketidakpastian dan pengaruhnya terhadap pencapaian tujuan strategis Perseroan. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan secara berkesinambungan terus berupaya untuk meningkatkan kemampuan manajemen risiko Perseroan agar sejalan dengan perkembangan bisnis dan situasi ekonomi terkini.

In carrying out insurance operational activities, the Company realizes that risk is an integral part of every activity carried out. If not appropriately managed, these risks can potentially influence the Company's business results and performance. Appropriate risk management can help the Company's management make decisions by considering uncertainties and their impact on the Company's strategic objectives achievement. Therefore, the Company continuously strives to improve the Company's risk management capability to be in line with the latest business developments and economic situation.

Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan

Perseroan telah membentuk Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan sebagai organ Perseroan yang bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk membantu Direksi berkaitan dengan penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan. Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan juga bertanggung jawab dalam melakukan pembaharuan pada sistem manajemen risiko Perseroan, terutama dalam aspek operasional, sesuai dengan perkembangan industri asuransi dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Corporate Risk Management Unit

The Company has established a Corporate Risk Management Unit as the Company's organ that has duties and responsibilities to assist the Board of Directors with regard to the Company's risk management implementation. The Corporate Risk Management Unit is also responsible for updating the Company's risk management system, especially in the operational aspect, in accordance with developments in the insurance industry and prevailing laws and regulations.

Pedoman Kerja

Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan berpedoman pada Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko.

Work Guidelines

Implementation of duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Risk Management Unit is guided by Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management.

Komposisi dan Profil

Komposisi dan profil Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2022 diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Composition and Profile

The composition and profile of the Corporate Risk Management Unit as of December 31st, 2022 are disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kualifikasi Qualification	Periode Menjabat dan Dasar Pengangkatan Office Tenure and Basis of Appointment
Satini Kartika Sari*	Ketua Chairman	Hukum dan Manajemen Risiko Law and Risk Management	Diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK-170/Dir-CS/VIII/2021 tanggal 2 Agustus 2021. Periode jabatan mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Appointed based on Board of Directors' Decision Letter No. SK-170/Dir-CS/VIII/2021 dated August 2nd, 2021. The term of office follows the term of office of the Board of Directors as stipulated in the Articles of Association.
Ivo Santri L**	Anggota Member	Hukum dan Manajemen Risiko Law and Risk Management	
Christine Prety Ballerena***	Anggota Member	Sistem Manajemen Mutu dan Sistem Manajemen Keuangan Berkelanjutan Quality Management System and Sustainable Finance Management System	
Nadia Erlikasna BR Pandia	Anggota Member	Sistem Manajemen Mutu, Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi, dan Manajemen Risiko Quality Management System, Information Security Management System, and Risk Management	

* Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada uraian Komite Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. / A complete profile can be seen in the description of the Corporate Governance Policy Committee in this Annual Report.

** Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada uraian Komite Anti *Fraud* dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. / A complete profile can be seen in the description of the Anti-Fraud Committee in this Annual Report.

*** Profil lengkap dapat dilihat pada uraian Komite APU PPT dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. / A complete profile can be seen in the description of the AML CTF Committee in this Annual Report.

Nadia Erlikasna BR Pandia

Anggota
Member

Warga Negara Indonesia, 29 tahun, berdomisili di Tangerang. Menjabat sebagai Anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor 170/Dir-CS/VIII/2021. Periode jabatan ini mengikuti masa kerja Direksi yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar. Meraih gelar Sarjana Ekonomi Manajemen dari Institut Pertanian Bogor pada tahun 2016.

Bergabung sebagai *Officer Development Program* dan saat ini, beliau juga menjabat sebagai *Deputy Department Head-Quality Assurance* .

Indonesian Citizen, 29 years old, domiciled in Tangerang. Appointed as the Head of the Corporate Risk Management Unit based on Decree of the Board of Directors Number 170/Dir-CS/VIII/2021. The office term follows the Board of Directors office term as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Obtained a Bachelor of Economic from Institut Pertanian Bogor in 2016.

Joined as Officer Development Program and currently, he also serves as Deputy Department Head-Quality Assurance.

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan mengedepankan prinsip independensi dan kehati-hatian. Perseroan menjamin bahwa anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan yang saat ini menjabat bebas dari segala intervensi, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, ataupun Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan juga bebas dari segala benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang perasuransian dan pasar modal; nilai-nilai etika, prinsip, dan praktik penyelenggaraan usaha perasuransian yang sehat; serta kebijakan Perseroan yang mungkin terjadi selama pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab komite.

Independence

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Coporate Risk Management Unit promotes the independence and prudence principles. The Company guarantees that the current members of the Coporate Risk Management Unit are free from any intervention, either from the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, or Shareholders. In addition, the Coporate Risk Management Unit is also free from all conflicts of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in the insurance field and capital market; ethical values, principles, and practices of sound insurance business operation; as well as the Company's policies that may established during the implementation of the committee's duties and responsibilities.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan beserta realisasi program kerjanya di tahun 2022 dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Corporate Risk Management Unit duties and responsibilities with the work program realization in 2022 are described as follows.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Mengidentifikasi risiko, termasuk risiko yang melekat pada kegiatan usaha. Identify risks, including risks inherent in business activities.	Melakukan review dan mengidentifikasi ulang atas risiko yang melekat (inherent risk) pada kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Beberapa teknik yang dilakukan dan tools yang digunakan dalam mengidentifikasi risiko, yaitu: a. Metode laporan keuangan; b. Menganalisis *flowchart* kegiatan dan operasional Perseroan; dan c. *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) bersama *Risk Owner* per Unit Kerja. Conduct a review and re-identify the inherent risks in the Company's business activities. Some techniques and tools used in identifying risks are: a. Financial statements method; b. Analyze the flowchart of the Company's activities and operations; and c. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with Risk Owner per Work Unit.
Menyusun metode pengukuran risiko.	Menyusun metode pengukuran risiko dengan menggunakan model keperluan internal (internal model). Perseroan menetapkan parameter risiko secara kuantitatif dan/atau kualitatif, kemudian diukur tingkat risikonya dengan menggunakan subjective risk rating berskala 1-5, yaitu: • *Rating* 1 : rendah (*low*); • *Rating* 2 : rendah-sedang (*low to moderate*);

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Duties and Responsibilities	Realisasi Program Kerja 2022 2022 Work Program Realization
Develop risk measurement methods.	• *Rating* 3 : sedang (*moderate*); • *Rating* 4 : sedang tinggi (*moderate to high*); dan • *Rating* 5 : tinggi (*high*). Selain metode *subjective risk rating*, pengukuran risiko juga menggunakan metode perhitungan, antara nilai kemungkinan (*probability*) terjadinya risiko dengan dampak risiko (*severity*) yang selanjutnya dipetakan ke matriks risiko untuk mengetahui tingkat risiko. Develop a risk measurement method using an internal model. The Company determines risk parameters quantitatively and/or qualitatively, then measures the risk level using a subjective risk rating scale of 1-5, namely: • Rating 1 : low; • Rating 2 : low to moderate; • Rating 3 : moderate; • Rating 4 : moderate to high; and • Rating 5 : high. In addition to the subjective risk rating method, risk measurement also uses a calculation method, between the probability value of risk occurrence and the risk severity impact, which is then mapped to the risk matrix to determine the risk level.
Memantau pelaksanaan strategi manajemen risiko yang telah disusun oleh Direksi. Monitor the implementation of risk management strategy that has been prepared by the Board of Directors.	Memantau pelaksanaan strategi manajemen risiko yang telah disusun oleh Direksi, termasuk mencermati seluruh faktor risiko sehingga jika terdapat faktor atau risiko yang berubah dapat segera dilakukan tindakan perbaikan. Monitor the implementation of risk management strategy that has been prepared by the Board of Directors, including looking at all risk factors so that if there are factors or risks that change, corrective action can be taken immediately.
Memantau posisi risiko secara keseluruhan, per jenis risiko, dan per jenis aktivitas fungsional, serta melakukan pengujian dengan menggunakan skenario/asumsi kondisi tidak normal dan pengujian dengan menggunakan data historis. Monitor overall risk position, per type of risk, and per type of functional activity, as well as perform tests using scenarios/ assumptions of abnormal conditions and tests using historical data.	Memantau posisi risiko secara keseluruhan yang dilakukan melalui kegiatan pengawasan untuk memastikan bahwa risiko telah diidentifikasi pada setiap aktivitas serta diukur nilai risiko per parameter risiko dan jenis risikonya. Monitor the overall risk position carried out through supervisory activities to ensure that risks have been identified in each activity and the risk value is measured per risk parameter and type of risk.
Mengkaji ulang secara berkala terhadap proses manajemen risiko. Periodically review the risk management process.	Mengkaji ulang terhadap proses manajemen risiko melalui penentuan kembali prioritas risiko, besaran/level risiko, dan sisa risiko maupun mitigasi yang harus dilakukan. Review the risk management process by re-determining risk priorities, risk magnitude/level, and remaining risks and mitigation that must be carried out.
Memberikan rekomendasi kepada fungsi bisnis dan operasional dan/atau kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko sesuai kewenangan yang dimiliki. Provide recommendations to business and operational functions and/or to the Risk Management Committee according to respective authority.	Memberikan rekomendasi kepada fungsi bisnis dan operasional dan/atau kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko, sesuai kewenangan yang dimiliki, antara lain memberikan masukan untuk penyesuaian proses kerja yang dituangkan di dalam kebijakan atau prosedur. Selama tahun 2022, prosedur yang disesuaikan dan direkomendasikan oleh Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan, yaitu sebagai berikut: 1. SOP *Fraud Management*; 2. SOP *Crisis & Incident Management*; 3. SOP *Infrastructure*; 4. SOP *Corporate Relation*; 5. SOP Rencana Perubahan; dan 6. Sop *Recruitment Karyawan*. Provide recommendations to business and operational functions and/or to the Risk Management Committee, according to respective authority, including providing input for adjustments to work processes as outlined in policies or procedures. In 2022, the procedures adjusted and recommended by the Company's Risk Management Work Unit are as follows: 1. SOP for Fraud Management; 2. Crisis & Incident Management; 3. SOP for Infrastructure; 4. SOP for Corporate Relations; 5. SOP for Planned Changes; and 6. SOP for Employee Recruitment.
Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan profil risiko kepada Direktur Utama atau yang setara atau anggota Direktur yang membawahkan fungsi manajemen risiko dan Komite Manajemen Risiko secara berkala. Prepare and submit risk profile reports to the President Director or equivalent or a member of the Director in charge of risk management function and the Risk Management Committee on a regular basis.	Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan profil risiko kepada Direktur Utama atau yang setara atau anggota Direktur yang membawahi fungsi manajemen risiko dan Komite Manajemen Risiko secara berkala. Prepare and submit risk profile reports to the President Director or equivalent or a member of the Director in charge of risk management function and the Risk Management Committee on a regular basis.

Rapat

Rapat internal Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan wajib diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya 1 kali dalam setahun. Sepanjang tahun 2022, Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan telah menyelenggarakan rapat sebanyak 4 kali, dengan tingkat kehadiran sebagai berikut.

Meeting

The Corporate Risk Management Unit internal meetings must be held at least 1 times a year. Throughout 2022, the Corporate Risk Management Unit held 4 meetings with level of attendance as follows.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Tingkat Kehadiran Level of Attendance (%)
Satini Kartika Sari	Ketua Chairman	4	4	100,00
Ivo Santri Lubis	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00
Christine Prety Ballerena	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00
Nadia Erlikasna BR Pandia	Anggota Member	4	4	100,00

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi seluruh anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan, serta memastikan wawasan, kompetensi, serta kemampuan seluruh anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan dapat berkembang selaras dengan perkembangan industri asuransi terkini, maka Perseroan menyelenggarakan program pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dikelola, dikoordinasikan, dan didokumentasikan oleh Departemen Talent Management. Informasi mengenai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Satini Kartika Sari selaku Ketua Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan telah diungkapkan pada uraian pengembangan kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan. Begitu juga Ivo Santri Lubis dan Christine Prety Ballerena selaku Anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko telah diungkapkan pada uraian pengembangan kompetensi Komite Anti *Fraud* dan Komite APU PPT. Sementara itu, pengembangan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh Nadia Erliskana BR Pandia selaku Anggota Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2022 diungkapkan dalam tabel berikut.

Competency Development

In order to increase the knowledge and competence of all members of the Corporate Risk Management Unit, and to ensure that their insights, competencies, and abilities can be improved in line with the latest developments in the insurance industry, the Company organizes competency development programs for each member of the Corporate Risk Management Unit. The implementation of these competency development activities is managed, coordinated, and documented by the Talent Management Department. Information regarding competency development activities participated by Corporate Risk Management Unit is disclosed in the following table. Information regarding competency development activities attended by Satini Kartika Sari as Head of the Company's Risk Management Unit has been disclosed in the description of the competency development of the Corporate Secretary. Likewise, Ivo Santri Lubis and Christine Prety Ballerena as Members of the Risk Management Unit have been disclosed in the description of competency development for the Anti-Fraud Committee and the AML CTF Committee. Meanwhile, the competency development followed by Nadia Erliskana BR Pandia as a Member of the Company's Risk Management Unit throughout 2022 is disclosed in the following table.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Topik Pengembangan Kompetensi Competency Development Subject	Tempat dan Waktu Venue and Time	Penyelenggara Organizer
Nadia Erlikasna BR Pandia	Anggota Member	*Basic Insurance: Risk Management*	*Online*, 24 Feb 2022 Online, Feb 24th, 2022	LGI
		Refreshment Training on ISO 27001:2013 dan ISO 9001:2015. Refreshment Training on ISO 27001:2013 and ISO 9001:2015.	*Online*, 5 Juli 2022 Online, July 5th, 2022	LGI

Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko

Kebijakan manajemen risiko yang diterapkan dalam Perseroan terdiri dari 4 elemen utama sebagai berikut.

Risk Management Policy

The risk management policy implemented in the Company consists of the following 4 main elements a follows.

1 Pengawasan Aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Active Supervision by Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi bertanggung jawab atas efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko di Perseroan. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memahami risiko-risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan dan memberikan arahan yang jelas melalui pengawasan dan mitigasi secara aktif, serta mengembangkan budaya manajemen risiko di Perseroan. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi juga memastikan struktur organisasi yang memadai, menetapkan wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang jelas pada setiap jenjang jabatan yang terkait dengan penerapan manajemen risiko, serta memastikan kecukupan kuantitas dan kualitas SDM untuk mendukung penerapan manajemen risiko secara efektif. Dewan Komisaris melaksanakan pengawasan aktif kepada Direksi terkait kepengurusan Perseroan. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris memberikan masukan dan saran terkait kegiatan keuangan, operasional, komersial, pemasaran, dan SDM.

The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are responsible for the effectiveness of risk management implementation in the Company. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors understand the risks faced by the Company and provide clear direction through active monitoring and mitigation, as well as developing a risk management culture. The Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors also ensure an adequate organizational structure, establish clear authorities and responsibilities at each level of position related to the implementation of risk management, and ensure the adequacy of the quantity and quality of Human Resources to support the effective implementation of risk management. The Board of Commissioners perform active supervision of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's management. In addition, the Board of Commissioners provides input and advice related to financial activities, operations, commercial, marketing, and HR fields.

2 Kecukupan Kebijakan, Prosedur, dan Penetapan Limit Risiko
Adequacy of Policies, Procedures, and Establishment of Risk Limits

Kecukupan kebijakan, prosedur, dan penetapan limit risiko tercantum dalam informasi terdokumentasi, seperti Pedoman, Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris, Surat Keputusan Direksi, Surat Edaran, Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP), instruksi kerja/petunjuk kerja, dan Memorandum yang diperbaharui secara berkala. Informasi terdokumentasi tersebut dikomunikasikan kepada seluruh karyawan serta dilakukan kaji ulang dan diperbarui untuk mengakomodasi perubahan atas faktor-faktor yang berdampak terhadap risiko Perseroan.

Adequacy of policies, procedures, and establishment of risk limits are stated in the documented information, such as in Guidelines, Board of Commissioners Decree, Board of Directors Decree, Circular Letter, Standards Operational Procedures (SOP), work instructions and Memoranda which updated periodically. This documented information is communicated to all employees, reviewed, and updated to accommodate changes in factors affecting Company's risks.

3 Proses Identifikasi, Pengukuran, Pengendalian, serta Pemantauan Risiko
Risk Identification, Measurement, Control, and Monitoring Process

- Identifikasi Risiko: Perseroan melakukan identifikasi risiko, termasuk risiko yang melekat pada kegiatan usaha yang dilakukan oleh Unit Manajemen Risiko Perusahaan.
- Pengukuran Risiko: Perseroan memiliki metode pengukuran risiko, di mana risiko diukur sesuai dengan karakteristik dan kompleksitas kegiatan usaha.
- Pengendalian Risiko: Perseroan telah melakukan pengendalian risiko untuk mengetahui efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko dengan mempertimbangkan hasil pengukuran risiko, termasuk menetapkan strategi mitigasi risiko.
- Pemantauan Risiko: Perseroan melakukan pemantauan terhadap hasil pengukuran dan pengendalian risiko secara keseluruhan.

Risiko-risiko tersebut diidentifikasi, diukur, dan dikendalikan oleh Perseroan, serta dipantau dalam suatu bentuk dokumentasi risiko (*risk register*).

- Risk Identification: The Company conducts risk identification, including risks inherent in business activities carried out by the Company's Risk Management Unit.
- Risk Measurement: The Company has a risk measurement method, in which risks are measured according to the characteristics and complexity of business activities.
- Risk Control: The Company has implemented risk control to determine the effectiveness of risk management implementation by considering the risk measurement results, including establishing a risk mitigation strategy.
- Risk Monitoring: The Company monitors the overall risk measurement and control results.

These risks are identified, measured, and controlled by the Company, as well as monitored in a form of risk documentation (risk register).

4 Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

Perseroan telah melaksanakan sistem pengendalian internal secara efektif terhadap risiko yang melekat dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha pada seluruh jenjang di organisasi Perseroan.

The Company has implemented an effective internal control system against risks inherent in the implementation of business activities at all levels of the Company's organization.

Identifikasi, Pengukuran, Pengendalian, dan Pemantauan Risiko

Proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pengendalian, dan pemantauan risiko dilakukan Perseroan dengan berpedoman pada peraturan berikut.

1. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 04/POJK.05/2021 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi Oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank;
2. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 44/POJK.05/2020 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank;
3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 28/POJK.05/2020 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank;
4. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/SEOJK.05/2021 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi dan Peraturan Reasuransi Syariah;
5. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 1/POJK.05/2021 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi, Perusahaan Asuransi Syariah, Perusahaan Reasuransi dan Peraturan Reasuransi Syariah; serta
6. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 22/POJK.05/2021 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko dalam Penggunaan Teknologi Informasi Oleh Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank.

Identifikasi Risiko

Proses identifikasi risiko dilakukan secara menyeluruh dan komprehensif terhadap setiap peristiwa atau kejadian yang berasal dari internal maupun eksternal Perseroan yang dapat berpengaruh terhadap pencapaian target serta tujuan Perseroan. Peristiwa atau kejadian yang memberikan pengaruh positif disebut sebagai peluang, sedangkan yang memberikan pengaruh negatif disebut sebagai risiko.

Pengukuran Risiko

Proses pengukuran risiko dilakukan untuk memahami risiko dengan lebih mendalam dengan cara mencermati sumber risiko dan tingkat pengendalian yang ada, serta dengan menilai tingkat kemungkinan terjadi dan dampaknya terhadap Perseroan. Proses ini ditinjau secara berkala terhadap kesesuaian pendekatan, sumber data, dan prosedur yang digunakan untuk mengukur risiko.

Risiko yang diukur terbagi menjadi 2 macam, yaitu risiko inheren dan risiko *residual*. Risiko inheren merupakan risiko yang berasal dari sifat transaksi bisnis atau operasi tanpa penerapan pengendalian internal untuk memitigasi risiko. Sementara itu, risiko *residual* merupakan risiko yang masih ada setelah dilakukan pengendalian manajemen risiko terhadap risiko inheren.

Risk Identification, Measurement, Control, and Monitoring

The risk identifying, measuring, controlling, and monitoring process is carried out by the Company refers to the following regulations.

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 04/POJK.05/2021 on Implementation of Risk Management in the Use of Information Technology by Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions;
2. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 44/POJK.05/2020 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions;
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 28/POJK.05/2020 on the Assessment of the Soundness of Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions;
4. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 8/SEOJK.05/2021 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies and Sharia Reinsurance Regulations;
5. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 1/POJK.05/2021 on the Assessment of Soundness Level of Insurance Companies, Sharia Insurance Companies, Reinsurance Companies and Sharia Reinsurance Regulations; and
6. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 22/POJK.05/2021 on Implementation of Risk Management in the Use of Information Technology by Non-Bank Financial Services Institutions.

Risk Identification

The risk identification process is carried out comprehensively on any events or incidents from internally or externally that may affect the achievement of the Company's targets and objectives. Events or incidents that have a positive impact are called opportunities, whereas those that have a negative impact are called risks.

Risk Measurement

The risk measurement process is carried out to understand risk more deeply by examining the sources of risk and the level of existing control, as well as by assessing the level of possibility and impact on the Company. This process is reviewed periodically for the suitability of the approach, data sources, and procedures used to measure risk.

The measured risk is divided into 2 categories, i.e. inherent risk and residual risk. Inherent risk is the risk that comes from the nature of business transactions or operations without the implementation of internal controls to mitigate risk. Meanwhile, residual risk is the risk that still exists after risk management controls is implemented on inherent risk.

Pengendalian Risiko

Proses perencanaan tahapan, kebijakan, alat bantu, praktik, atau tindakan lain terkait pengendalian risiko yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi atau menghindari risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan. Pengendalian risiko dapat berupa pengendalian yang sudah diterapkan oleh manajemen pada saat melakukan evaluasi risiko atau pengendalian yang akan dilakukan, yang merupakan pengembangan dan tambahan dari pengendalian risiko yang sudah ada sehingga kemungkinan terjadi dan dampak terjadinya risiko dapat dikurangi pada tingkat yang dapat diterima.

Risk Control

The process of planning stages, policies, tools, practices, or other actions related to risk control aimed at reducing or avoiding the risks faced by the Company. Risk control can be in the form of controls that have been implemented by the Management when a risk evaluation is carried out or controls that will be carried out, which are developments and additions to existing risk controls, so that likelihood and the impact of risk are minimized at acceptable levels.

Pemantauan Risiko

Pemantauan risiko dilakukan melalui kegiatan pengawasan untuk memastikan bahwa risiko telah diidentifikasi pada setiap aktivitas operasional, konsekuensi dan frekuensi terjadinya risiko telah diukur dan telah dilakukan langkah-langkah pengendaliannya secara efektif, sehingga memberikan hasil yang optimal.

Risk Monitoring

Risk monitoring is carried out through supervisory activities to ensure that risks have been identified in each operational activity, the consequences and frequency of occurrence of risks have been measured and effective control measures have been implemented, to provide optimal results.

Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko

Sistem informasi manajemen risiko dilakukan untuk menyajikan kebutuhan informasi secara akurat, tepat waktu, serta terkini dan mendukung fungsi manajemen untuk memudahkan proses perencanaan dan pengambilan keputusan terkait suatu risiko. Setiap proses manajemen risiko tersebut dilaporkan dan didokumentasikan dengan baik, serta hasil evaluasi risiko dipantau secara periodik untuk dilakukan tindak lanjut berikutnya.

Risk Management Information System

The risk management information system is implemented to provide accurate, timely, and up-to-date information needs and to support Management functions to facilitate the planning and decision-making processes related to a risk. Each risk management process is properly reported and documented, and the results of the risk evaluation are monitored periodically for further follow-up.

Pemetaan Risiko dan Mitigasi

Perseroan melakukan pemetaan risiko dan mitigasi untuk menetapkan prioritas risiko berdasarkan kepentingan Perseroan serta manfaat program kerja/proyek bagi keberlangsungan usaha Perseroan. Hal ini dilakukan sebagai bentuk komitmen Perseroan dalam menerapkan sistem manajemen risiko secara efektif dan efisien.

Strategi pemetaan risiko Perseroan, terdiri dari:

1. Membentuk fungsi kontrol yang bertanggung jawab secara profesional dalam melakukan koordinasi penerapan sistem manajemen risiko secara terintegrasi di seluruh unit kerja;
2. Mengintegrasikan wewenang dan tanggung jawab setiap pihak yang terlibat dalam penerapan sistem manajemen risiko ke dalam *job description*; dan
3. Mengintegrasikan sistem manajemen risiko ke dalam proses bisnis Perseroan.

Langkah-langkah strategis yang dilakukan dalam memitigasi risiko-risiko tersebut, yaitu:

Risk Mapping and Mitigation

The Company conducts risk mapping and mitigation with the purpose to determine risk priority based on the Company's interests as well as the benefit of each work program/project for the Company's going concern. This is carried out as part of the Company's commitment to implement Risk Management effectively and efficiently.

The Company's risk mapping strategy, consists of:

1. Establish control function that is professionally responsible for coordinating the integrated implementation of Risk Management at all work units;
2. Integrate the authority and responsibilities of each party involved in the Risk Management implementation to job description; and
3. Integrate Risk Management to the Company's business process.

Strategic measures undertaken to mitigate the risks are as follows:

Menerapkan fungsi kontrol untuk mengendalikan risiko.
Implement control function to minimize risk to acceptable level.
Menghindari risiko dengan menghilangkan penyebab risiko dan/atau konsekuensi.
Prevent risk by eliminating the risk cause and/or consequence.
Membatasi risiko dengan menerapkan fungsi kontrol guna meminimalkan dampak kerugian dan ancaman dari risiko tersebut.
Limit risk by implementing control function that minimizes the impact of loss from occurring threats.
Mengelola risiko dengan menetapkan upaya mitigasi risiko yang memprioritaskan, menerapkan, serta memelihara fungsi kontrol .
Manage risk by establishing Risk Management plan that prioritizes, implement, and maintain control function.
1
2
3
4

Jenis Risiko dan Upaya Mitigasi

Risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan serta langkah mitigasinya diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Risk Types and Mitigation

The types of risks faced by the Company and their mitigation measures are described as follows.

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengukuran Risiko Risk Measurement	Mitigasi Mitigation
Risiko Strategis	Risiko akibat ketidaktepatan dalam pengambilan dan/atau pelaksanaan suatu keputusan strategis, serta kegagalan dalam mengantisipasi perubahan lingkungan bisnis.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator/parameter berupa kesesuaian strategi dengan kondisi lingkungan bisnis, strategi berisiko tinggi dan strategi berisiko rendah, posisi strategis Perseroan di industri perasuransian, serta realisasi rencana bisnis. Perseroan melakukan *stress testing* yang hasilnya dapat memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses perencanaan strategi.	Perseroan memiliki sistem dan pengendalian untuk memantau pelaksanaan strategi, pengambilan keputusan bisnis, dan respons Perseroan terhadap perubahan eksternal untuk memastikan bahwa risiko yang diambil masih dalam batas toleransi serta memiliki Komite Manajemen Risiko yang bertanggung jawab untuk melaporkan deviasi atau penyimpangan yang signifikan kepada Direksi. Sistem pengendalian risiko tersebut disetujui dan dilakukan penelaahan secara berkala oleh Direksi untuk memastikan kesesuaiannya secara berkelanjutan. Selain itu, Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk mengatur proses penyusunan dan penetapan strategi yang baik serta memiliki bagian pemantauan penerapan rencana strategis Perseroan.
Strategy Risk	Risks due to inaccuracies in making and/or implementing strategic decisions, as well as failure to anticipate changes in the business environment.	The Company uses indicators/parameters in the form of strategic conformity with business environment conditions, high-risk and low-risk strategies, the Company's strategic position in the reinsurance industry, as well as the realization of business plans. The Company conducts stress testing and the results can provide feedback on strategic planning process.	The Company has systems and controls to monitor strategy implementation, business decision making, and the Company's response to external changes to ensure that the risks taken are still within tolerance limits. The Company also has a Risk Management Committee which is responsible for reporting significant deviations to the Board of Directors. The risk control system is approved and reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors to ensure its suitability on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Company has a policy to regulate the process of preparing and determining a good strategy and has a specific department that monitor the implementation of the Company's strategic plan.

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengukuran Risiko Risk Measurement	Mitigasi Mitigation
Risiko Operasional	Risiko akibat ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem, dan/atau adanya kejadian eksternal yang memengaruhi operasional Perseroan.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator/parameter dan mempertimbangkan berbagai faktor internal dan eksternal dalam melakukan pengukuran risiko operasional. Indikator/parameter tersebut meliputi karakteristik dan kompleksitas kegiatan usaha Perseroan, sumber daya manusia (SDM), infrastruktur dan sistem teknologi informasi, risiko kecurangan (*fraud*), kejadian eksternal, serta sistem administrasi. Selain itu, sumber informasi risiko operasional berasal dari temuan audit internal yang terkait dengan risiko operasional.	Perseroan telah melakukan pengamanan proses teknologi informasi dan alih daya pada sebagian kegiatan operasional dengan menjaga kerahasiaan dan keamanan data Perseroan yang tercatat pada Perjanjian Kerja Sama (PKS) alih daya. Perseroan juga telah memastikan tingkat keamanan dari pemrosesan data elektronik, serta telah memiliki sistem pendukung, yang mencakup: 1. Identifikasi kesalahan secara dini; 2. Pemrosesan dan penyelesaian seluruh transaksi secara efisien, akurat, dan tepat waktu; serta 3. Kerahasiaan, kebenaran, serta keamanan seluruh transaksi. Selain itu, Perseroan melakukan kaji ulang secara berkala terhadap prosedur, dokumentasi, sistem pemrosesan data, rencana kontingensi, dan praktik operasional lainnya untuk mengurangi kemungkinan terjadinya kesalahan manusia.
Operational Risk	Risks due to inadequate and/or malfunctioning internal processes, human errors, system failures, and/or external events that affect the Company's operations.	The Company uses indicators/parameters and considers various internal and external factors in measuring operational risk. These indicators/parameters include the characteristics and complexity of the Company's business activities, human resources (HR), information technology infrastructure and systems, risk of fraud, external events, and administrative systems. In addition, the source of operational risk information comes from internal audit findings related to operational risk.	The Company has safeguarded the information technology process and outsourced some operational activities by maintaining the confidentiality and security of the Company's data as stated in the Outsourcing Cooperation Agreement (PKS). The Company has also ensured the security level of electronic data processing, and already has a support system, which includes: 1. Identify errors from early on; 2. Processing and settling all transactions efficiently, accurately and on timely fashion; and 3. Confidentiality, correctness and security of all transactions. In addition, the Company periodically reviews its procedures, documentation, data processing systems, contingency plans, and other operational practices to reduce the possibility of human error.
Risiko Asuransi	Risiko kegagalan Perseroan untuk memenuhi kewajiban kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung, atau peserta sebagai akibat dari ketidakcukupan proses seleksi risiko (*underwriting*), penetapan premi atau kontribusi, penggunaan reasuransi, dan/atau penanganan klaim.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator pengukuran risiko asuransi dengan parameter: 1. Rasio premi neto terhadap modal sendiri; 2. Rasio klaim; 3. Rasio cadangan teknis terhadap premi neto; 4. *Lapse ratio*; 5. *Cession ratio*; 6. *Retention ratio*; 7. Rasio pertumbuhan bisnis baru; 8. Rasio pertumbuhan cadangan teknis; 9. Pertumbuhan risiko asuransi (dari MMBR); 10. *Loss ratio* dari bisnis utama; 11. Rasio imbal hasil terbesar yang digaransi/rata-rata imbal hasil 3 tahun terakhir; serta 12. Rasio kecukupan premi dan hasil investasi terhadap pembayaran klaim dan biaya umum.	Perseroan memiliki satuan kerja yang melaksanakan fungsi manajemen risiko untuk risiko asuransi yang bertanggung jawab untuk memantau dan melaporkan risiko asuransi yang terjadi kepada Direksi. Perseroan juga telah memiliki panduan untuk melakukan pemantauan terhadap besarnya risiko asuransi, sehingga tidak melebihi toleransi risiko (*risk tolerance*) yang telah ditetapkan oleh Perseroan.
Insurance Risk	The risk of the Company's failure to fulfill obligations to policyholders, the insured, or participants as a result of inadequacy of the risk selection process (underwriting), determining premiums or contributions, uses of reinsurance, and/or handling claims.	The Company uses insurance risk measurement indicators with the following parameters: 1. Net premium to equity ratio; 2. Claim ratio; 3. The ratio of technical reserves to net premiums; 4. Lapse ratio; 5. Cession ratio; 6. Retention ratio; 7. New business growth ratio; 8. Technical reserve growth ratio; 9. Insurance risk growth (from MMBR); 10. Loss ratio of main business; 11. The largest guaranteed yield ratio/average yield in the last 3 years; and 12. Ratio of premiums and investment returns adequacy to payment of claims and general expenses.	The Company has a work unit that implement the risk management function for insurance risk which is responsible for monitoring and reporting insurance risks to the Board of Directors. The Company also has guidelines for monitoring the magnitude of insurance risk, so it does not exceed the risk tolerance determined by the Company.

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengukuran Risiko Risk Measurement	Mitigasi Mitigation
Risiko Kredit	Risiko akibat kegagalan pihak lain dalam memenuhi kewajiban kepada Perseroan.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator pengukuran risiko kredit dengan parameter: 1. Risiko dari pengelolaan piutang; 2. Konsentrasi penempatan investasi dan *rating counterparty* (di mana investasi ditempatkan); 3. Risiko kegagalan reasuradur; 4. Konsentrasi *investee*; dan 5. Konsentrasi reasuransi.	Perseroan telah memastikan bahwa fungsi pengelolaan dana atau investasi dan fungsi lainnya yang terkait dengan aktivitas pengelolaan dana atau investasi telah berfungsi secara memadai, serta eksposur risiko kredit dijaga agar tetap konsisten dengan limit yang telah ditetapkan serta memenuhi standar kehati-hatian. Perseroan juga melakukan pengelolaan posisi dan risiko portofolio secara aktif, penetapan target batasan risiko konsentrasi dalam rencana investasi Perseroan, penetapan tingkat kewenangan dalam proses persetujuan pengelolaan investasi, dan analisis konsentrasi secara berkala paling sedikit 1 kali dalam 1 tahun. Selain itu, Perseroan memiliki kebijakan untuk mendeteksi investasi bermasalah atau transaksi bermasalah lainnya. Setiap strategi dan hasil penanganan investasi bermasalah atau transaksi bermasalah tersebut ditatausahakan, selanjutnya digunakan sebagai masukan (*input*) untuk kepentingan fungsi pengelolaan dana atau investasi.
Credit Risk	Risk due to failure of other parties to fulfill their obligations to the Company.	The Company uses credit risk measurement indicators with the following parameters: 1. Risk from receivables management; 2. Concentration of investment placement and counterparty rating (where investments are placed); 3. Risk of reinsurer failure; 4. Investee concentration; and 5. Reinsurance concentration.	The Company has ensured that the fund or investment management function and other functions related to fund or investment management activities have functioned properly, and credit risk exposure is maintained to remain consistent with the established limits and meet prudence standards. The Company also perform active portfolio risk and position management, setting targets for concentration risk limits in the Company's investment plans, determining the level of authority in the investment management approval process, and conducting regularly concentration analysis at least once a year. In addition, the Company has a policy to detect problematic investments or other problematic transactions. Each strategy and result of handling problematic investments or transactions is filed, then used as an input for the fund or investment management function.
Risiko Pasar	Risiko pada posisi aset, liabilitas, ekuitas, dan/atau rekening administratif, termasuk transaksi derivatif akibat perubahan dari kondisi pasar.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator pengukuran risiko pasar dengan parameter: 1. Risiko aset; 2. Risiko liabilitas; 3. Risiko ketidaksesuaian aset dan liabilitas serta portofolio aset dan liabilitas dalam mata yang asing; 4. Risiko produk; 5. Tujuan investasi; 6. Strategi investasi; 7. Ketersediaan harga pasar wajar; 8. Penggunaan penilaian independen; dan 9. Aset dalam mata uang asing dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing.	Perseroan telah mengambil langkah-langkah pengendalian risiko, termasuk pencegahan terjadinya kerugian risiko pasar yang lebih besar. Perseroan memiliki surat berharga dan obligasi yang dilakukan kaji ulang secara berkala disesuaikan dengan kondisi, kredibilitas, dan kemampuan membayar kembali penerbit surat berharga serta obligasi.
Market Risk	Risks on assets, liabilities and equity position, and/or off balance sheet items, including derivative transactions due to changes in market conditions.	The Company uses market risk measurement indicators with the following parameters: 1. Asset risk; 2. Liability risk; 3. Risk of mismatch in assets and liabilities as well as assets and liabilities portfolio denominated in foreign currencies; 4. Product risk; 5. Investment objectives; 6. Investment strategy; 7. Availability of fair market prices; 8. Use of independent assessment; and 9. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.	The Company has taken risk control measures, including the prevention of greater market risk losses. The Company has securities and bonds which are reviewed regularly and adjusted to the issuer of securities and bonds conditions, credibility, and ability to repay them.

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengukuran Risiko Risk Measurement	Mitigasi Mitigation
Risiko Likuiditas	Risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Perseroan untuk memenuhi liabilitas yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid yang dapat dengan mudah dikonversi menjadi kas tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Perseroan.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator pengukuran risiko likuiditas dengan parameter: 1. Jumlah, kualitas, diversifikasi, serta penjualan aset dan liabilitas; 2. Risiko ketidaksesuaian antara besar dan saat jatuh tempo aset dengan besar dan saat jatuh tempo liabilitas; 3. Risiko terhadap *lock-up period*; 4. Arus kas; 5. Profil aset jangka pendek; 6. Profil liabilitas jangka pendek; 7. Profil aset jangka panjang; 8. Proyeksi liabilitas dalam rencana bisnis; dan 9. Valuasi liabilitas dalam laporan aktuaris terkini. Perusahaan memiliki alat pengukuran yang dapat mengukur secara kuantitatif risiko likuiditas secara komprehensif. Alat pengukuran tersebut meliputi: 1. Profil aset atau liabilitas lancar; dan 2. Profil arus kas.	Mitigasi risiko likuiditas dilakukan melalui strategi diversifikasi, mekanisme lindung nilai, aset likuid yang berkualitas tinggi, dan metode mitigasi risiko lainnya, seperti penambahan modal Perseroan untuk menyerap potensi kerugian. Perseroan juga menganalisis perubahan posisi likuiditas yang terjadi akibat pembayaran klaim kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung, dan peserta. Analisis tersebut dilakukan antara lain berdasarkan proyeksi arus kas yang disusun secara berkala. Selain itu, Perseroan memiliki aset likuid berkualitas tinggi dengan jumlah yang cukup dan komposisi yang disesuaikan dengan profil risiko likuiditas dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan likuiditas baik jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang.
Liquidity Risk	Risk due to the Company's inability to meet its obligations when they fall due from cash flow funding sources and/or from liquid assets that can be easily converted into cash without disrupting the Company's activities and financial condition.	The Company uses liquidity risk measurement indicators with the following parameters: 1. Amount, quality, diversification, and sale of assets and liabilities; 2. The risk of mismatch between the asset amount and maturity with the liabilities amount and maturity; 3. Risk of lock-up period; 4. Cash flow; 5. Short-term asset profile; 6. Short-term liabilities profile; 7. Long-term asset profile; 8. Liabilities projection in the business plan; and 9. Valuation of liabilities in the latest actuary reports. The Company has a measurement tool that can comprehensively measure liquidity risk quantitatively. This measurement tool include: 1. Profile of current assets or liabilities; and 2. Cash flow profile.	Liquidity risk mitigation is carried out through diversification strategies, hedging mechanisms, high quality liquid assets, and other risk mitigation methods, such as increasing the Company's capital to absorb potential losses. The Company also analyses changes in liquidity position due to payment of claims to policyholders, insured, and participants. The analysis is carried out, among others, based on cash flow projections which are prepared periodically. In addition, the Company has sufficient high quality liquid assets and the composition is adjusted to the liquidity risk profile to meet short term and long term liquidity needs.
Risiko Hukum	Risiko yang timbul akibat tuntutan hukum dan/atau kelemahan aspek yuridis.	Perseroan memiliki metode pengukuran risiko untuk risiko hukum, baik menggunakan pendekatan secara kuantitatif maupun kualitatif. Perseroan juga senantiasa memastikan kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko, serta informasi manajemen risiko untuk menghindari kemungkinan gugatan hukum.	Perseroan, melalui satuan kerja fungsi yang membawahi bidang hukum, telah melakukan sistem pengendalian internal yang menyeluruh pada proses manajemen risiko hukum melalui proses kaji ulang secara berkala. Perseroan mengidentifikasi dan mengendalikan risiko hukum yang melekat pada produk dan aktivitas baru seperti perjanjian kerja sama dengan pihak lain, antara lain dengan cara melakukan penilaian kembali terhadap efektivitas proses *enforceability* untuk memastikan validitas hak dalam perjanjian kerja sama tersebut, serta mengidentifikasi risiko hukum yang terdapat pada setiap aktivitas fungsional.
Legal Risk	Risks arising from lawsuits and/or weaknesses in the juridical aspects.	The Company has a risk measurement method for legal risk, using both quantitative and qualitative approaches. The Company also always ensures the adequacy of the risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control processes, as well as risk management information to avoid possible lawsuits.	The Company, through the functional work unit in charge of the legal matters, has implemented a comprehensive internal control system in the legal risk management process through a periodic review process. The Company identifies and controls the legal risks inherent in new products and activities such as cooperation agreements with other parties, among others by reassessing the effectiveness of the enforceability process to ensure the rights validity in the cooperation agreements, as well as identifying the legal risks inherent in each functional activity.

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengukuran Risiko Risk Measurement	Mitigasi Mitigation
Risiko Kepatuhan	Risiko akibat Perseroan tidak mematuhi dan/atau tidak melaksanakan peraturan perundang-undangan dan ketentuan yang berlaku bagi Perseroan.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator pengukuran risiko kepatuhan dengan parameter: 1. Jenis dan signifikansi pelanggaran yang dilakukan; 2. Frekuensi pelanggaran (termasuk sanksi) atau *track record* kepatuhan Perseroan; 3. Pelanggaran terhadap ketentuan atau standar bisnis yang berlaku umum; dan 4. Tindak lanjut atas pelanggaran.	Perseroan memiliki sistem pengendalian risiko dengan mengacu pada kebijakan dan prosedur yang telah ditetapkan. Adapun proses pengendalian risiko yang diterapkan Perseroan disesuaikan dengan eksposur risiko maupun tingkat risiko yang akan diambil (*risk appetite*) dan toleransi risiko (*risk tolerance*), antara lain dengan cara mekanisme lindung nilai serta metode mitigasi risiko lainnya untuk menyerap potensi kerugian.
Compliance Risk	Risk due to the Company not complying with and/or not implementing applicable laws and regulations that apply to the Company.	The Company uses compliance risk measurement indicators with the following parameters: 1. The type and significance of the violation committed; 2. Frequency of violations (including sanctions) or the Company's track record of compliance; 3. Violation of generally accepted business rules or standards; and 4. Follow up on violations.	The Company has a risk control system which refers to the established policies and procedures. The risk control process implemented by the Company is adjusted to the risk exposure as well as the level of risk appetite and risk tolerance, among others by means of hedging mechanisms and other risk mitigation methods to absorb potential losses.
Risiko Reputasi	Risiko akibat menurunnya tingkat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan yang bersumber dari persepsi negatif terhadap Perseroan.	Perseroan menggunakan indikator pengukuran risiko reputasi dengan parameter: 1. Pengaruh reputasi Perseroan dan grup; 2. Pelanggaran etika bisnis; 3. Kompleksitas produk dan kerja sama bisnis; 4. Materialitas pengaduan pemegang polis, tertanggung, atau peserta, materialitas dan eksposur pemberitaan negatif Perseroan; 5. Kredibilitas pemilik dan perusahaan terkait; 6. Jumlah dan tingkat penggunaan nasabah atas produk Perseroan dengan jumlah dan materialitas kerja sama Perseroan dengan mitra bisnis yang kompleks; serta 7. Jenis media dan ruang lingkup pemberitaan.	Perseroan menindaklanjuti dan memberi solusi adanya keluhan pemegang polis, tertanggung, atau peserta, termasuk apabila terdapat gugatan hukum yang dapat meningkatkan eksposur risiko reputasi. Selain itu, Perseroan mengembangkan mekanisme yang andal dalam melakukan tindakan pengendalian risiko reputasi yang efektif, seperti penyampaian informasi setiap terdapat perubahan peraturan Perseroan kepada pemegang polis, tertanggung, dan peserta. Perseroan juga senantiasa melakukan perbaikan pada kelemahan pengendalian dan prosedur yang memicu terjadinya risiko reputasi.
Reputation Risk	Risk due to the declining level of stakeholder's trust stems from negative perceptions towards the Company.	The Company uses reputation risk measurement indicators with the following parameters: 1. The influence of the Company and the group's reputation; 2. Violation of business ethics; 3. Product complexity and business cooperation; 4. The materiality of complaints from policyholders, insured, or participants, materiality and exposure of negative news towards the Company; 5. Credibility of the owner and related companies; 6. The number and level of customer use of the Company's products with the number and materiality of the Company's collaboration with complex business partners; and 7. Media type and scope of news coverage.	The Company has followed up and resolved any give the solution from policyholders, insured, or participants, including legal claims that could increase exposure to reputational risk. In addition, the Company has developed a reliable mechanism in carrying out effective reputation risk control measures, such as conveying information whenever there is a change in the Company's regulations on the policyholders, insured, and participants. The Company also continuously made improvements to control weaknesses and procedures that trigger reputational risk.

Penilaian Profil Risiko

Perseroan melakukan penilaian profil risiko dengan mengacu pada Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 1/SEOJK.05/2021 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Asuransi. Hasil penilaian profil risiko Perseroan pada tahun 2022 menunjukkan Peringkat Profil Risiko 1 sebagaimana ditunjukkan berikut.

Risk Profile Assessment

The Company conducts a risk profile assessment with reference to the Financial Services Authority Circular No. 1/SEOJK.05/2021 on Assessment of Soundness Level of Insurance Companies. The Company's risk profile assessment results in 2022 show the Risk Profile rating of 1 as shown below.

Profil Risiko	Penilaian Tahun 2022 *Assessment Year 2022*			Risk Profile
	Peringkat Risiko *Inheren* Inherent Risk Rating	Penilaian Tahun 2022 Assessment Year 2022	Penerapan Tingkat Risiko Implementation of Risk Level	
Risiko Strategis	2	2	2	Strategy Risk
Risiko Operasional	1	1	1	Operational Risk
Risiko Asuransi	1	2	2	Insurance Risk
Risiko Kredit	2	2	2	Credit Risk
Risiko Pasar	2	2	2	Market Risk
Risiko Likuiditas	1	2	2	Liquidity Risk
Risiko Hukum	1	2	2	Legal Risk
Risiko Kepatuhan	1	1	1	Compliance Risk
Risiko Reputasi	1	2	2	Reputation Risk
Peringkat Profil Risiko	1	2	2	Risk Profile Rating

Evaluasi Atas Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Penerapan sistem manajemen risiko senantiasa dilakukan evaluasi secara berkala oleh Direksi, di bawah pengawasan dari Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Pemantau Risiko yang bertanggung jawab dalam membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk memantau penerapan manajemen risiko yang dilakukan oleh Direksi.

Evaluasi penerapan sistem manajemen risiko dilakukan terhadap kesesuaian sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan dengan kebutuhan operasional bisnis Perseroan berdasarkan laporan yang disampaikan oleh fungsi manajemen risiko, termasuk laporan mengenai profil risiko dan rekomendasi yang diberikan oleh Komite Pemantau Risiko. Hasil evaluasi tersebut kemudian akan menjadi dasar pertimbangan dalam meningkatkan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko Perseroan.

Evaluation on the Effectiveness of the Risk Management System

The risk management system implementation is regularly evaluated by the Board of Directors, under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners through the Risk Oversight Committee which is responsible for assisting the Board of Commissioners in monitoring the risk management implementation by the Board of Directors.

Evaluation of the risk management system implementation against the suitability of the risk management system applied to the Company's business operational needs based on reports submitted by the risk management function, including reports on risk profiles and recommendations provided by the Risk Oversight Committee. The evaluation results will then become the basis for consideration in improving the quality of the Company's risk management implementation.

Pernyataan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi atas Kecukupan Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi yang dilakukan tahun 2022, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi menilai bahwa penerapan sistem manajemen risiko telah berjalan baik dan efektif. Kinerja positif tersebut ditunjukkan dengan kemampuan penyelesaian berbagai risiko yang dihadapi Perseroan melalui ketepatan prosedur dan langkah mitigasinya, tanpa menimbulkan dampak negatif lainnya.

Statements of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors on the Adequacy of the Risk Management System

Based on the results of the evaluation conducted in 2022, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors consider that the risk management system was well and effectively implemented. This positive performance is demonstrated by the ability to resolve various risks faced by the Company through the accuracy of procedures and mitigation measures, without causing any other negative impacts.

Akuntan Publik
Public Accountant

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen Perseroan untuk memberikan informasi dan data yang akuntabel, independen, dan wajar kepada Pemegang Saham, regulator, serta pemangku kepentingan lainnya, maka Perseroan menggunakan jasa Akuntan Publik untuk melakukan pemeriksaan atau mengaudit Laporan Keuangan agar sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan yang berlaku di Indonesia.

As part of the Company's commitment to providing accountable, independent, and fair information and data to Shareholders, regulators, and other stakeholders, the Company employs a Public Accountant to conduct an evaluation or audit of its Financial Statements to comply with the applicable Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia.

Kebijakan Penunjukan Akuntan Publik

Akuntan Publik yang memeriksa Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2022 adalah Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF - Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan yang ditetapkan melalui RUPS Tahunan tanggal 30 Juni 2022 berdasarkan usulan dari Dewan Komisaris yang memperhatikan rekomendasi Komite Audit. Proses pemilihannya dilakukan sesuai dengan mekanisme pengadaan barang dan jasa yang berlaku. Untuk menjamin independensi dan kualitas hasil pemeriksaan, Akuntan Publik yang ditunjuk tidak boleh memiliki benturan kepentingan dengan Perseroan.

RUPS Tahunan juga memberikan wewenang sepenuhnya kepada Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi untuk menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan-persyaratan lain yang berkenaan dengan penunjukan Akuntan Publik tersebut, termasuk menunjuk dan menetapkan honorarium dan persyaratan lainnya bagi Kantor Akuntan Publik pengganti apabila Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan dengan sebab apa pun tidak dapat menyelesaikan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2022. Pelaporan penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik telah disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dengan disertai rekomendasi yang diberikan oleh Komite Audit dengan mengacu Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 13/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan.

Efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas Akuntan Publik dan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap ketentuan direalisasikan dengan penyediaan seluruh catatan akuntansi dan data penunjang yang diperlukan bagi Akuntan Publik oleh Perseroan. Dengan begitu, Akuntan Publik dapat memberikan pendapatnya tentang kewajaran, ketaatan, dan kesesuaian Laporan Keuangan Perseroan dengan standar audit yang berlaku. Informasi Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik yang telah melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Perseroan dalam kurun waktu 5 tahun terakhir diungkapkan pada tabel berikut.

Public Accountant Appointment Policy

The Public Accountant that examined the Company's Financial Statements for the 2022 financial year was PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm, as determined by Annual GMS on June 30th, 2022, based on the proposal from the Board of Commissioners by considering the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The selection process was carried out in accordance with the existing goods and services procurement mechanism. To ensure the independence and quality of the examination results, the appointed Public Accountant should not have any conflict of interest with the Company.

The Annual GMS also granted full authority to the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors to determine the fee and other requirements related to the appointment of Public Accountant, including appointing and determining the fee and other requirements for the substitute Public Accounting Firm in case PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm is unable to complete the audit on the Company's Financial Statements for the 2022 financial year for any reason. Report on the appointment of a public accounting firm has been submitted to the Financial Services Authority accompanied by recommendations given by the Audit Committee with reference to the Financial Service Authority Regulations No. 13/POJK.03/2017 on the Use of Public Accountants and Public Accounting Firms services in Financial Services Activities.

The effectiveness of the execution of Public Accountant's duties and the Company's compliance with regulations are realized by providing all accounting records and supporting data required for the Public Accountant by the Company. Therefore, the Public Accountant can provide their opinion on the fairness, compliance, and conformity of the Company's Financial Statements with the applicable auditing standards. Information on Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm that have audited the Company's financial statements in the last 5 years is presented in the following table.

Tahun Year	Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	Nama Akuntan Accountant Name	Biaya* Fee	Opini Opinion
2018	PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan	Retno Dwi Andani SE, Ak, CPA, CA	275.000.000	Wajar dalam semua hal material Unqualified in all material aspects
2019	PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan	Santoso Chandra SE, MM, Ak, CPA, CA	305.000.000	Wajar dalam semua hal material Unqualified in all material aspects
2020	PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan	Santoso Chandra SE, MM, Ak, CPA, CA	330.000.000	Wajar dalam semua hal material Unqualified in all material aspects
2021	PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan	Retno Dwi Andani SE, Ak, CPA, CA	350.000.000	Wajar dalam semua hal material Unqualified in all material aspects
2022	PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan	Retno Dwi Andani SE, Ak, CPA, CA	385.000.000	Wajar dalam semua hal material Unqualified in all material aspects

*Belum termasuk PPN. / not including VAT

Jasa Lain yang Diberikan

Selain memberikan jasa audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2022, Kantor Akuntan Publik PKF Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan juga memberikan jasa lain berupa pembuatan Laporan Akuntan Independen atas Penerapan Prosedur yang Disepakati terkait dengan aksi korporasi yang dilakukan Perseroan, yaitu pembagian saham bonus. Atas jasa tersebut, Perseroan membayarkan fee sebesar Rp32.710.000,-.

Other Service Rendered

In addition to providing audit services for the Company's Financial Statements for the 2022 financial year, PKF-Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Partners Public Accounting Firm also provided other services in the form of preparing an Independent Accountant Report on the Implementation of Agreed Procedures related to corporate actions carried out by the Company, namely the distribution of bonus stocks. For such service, the Company pays a fee of Rp32,710,000.

Koordinasi Akuntan Publik dan Komite Audit

Dalam rangka memastikan pelaksanaan audit eksternal dapat berjalan secara efektif, Komite Audit melakukan pemantauan terhadap pelaksanaan audit yang dilakukan oleh Akuntan Publik. Komite Audit juga memastikan agar pelaksanaan audit tidak menemui hambatan dan seluruh temuan dapat ditindaklanjuti. Koordinasi dan komunikasi dengan Akuntan Publik dilakukan secara terjadwal, sehingga apabila terdapat kendala dalam proses audit dapat segera dicarikan penyelesaiannya. Dalam setiap rapat koordinasi yang dilakukan manajemen dengan satuan-satuan kerja terkait, Direksi melakukan pengawasan tindak lanjut atas temuan-temuan hasil audit yang dilakukan Akuntan Publik untuk memastikan temuan-temuan tersebut telah ditindaklanjuti dan agar temuan yang sama tidak akan terulang kembali.

Coordination between Public Accountant and Audit Committee

In order to ensure that the implementation of external audits can run effectively, the Audit Committee monitors the implementation of audits conducted by the Public Accountant. The Audit Committee also ensures that the audit does not encounter any obstacles and all findings can be followed up. Coordination and communication with the Public Accountant are carried out on a scheduled basis, thus a solution can be found immediately when there are problems during the audit process. In every coordination meeting held by management with related work units, the Board of Directors supervises follow-up on audit findings conducted by the Public Accountant to ensure that these findings have been followed-up and that the same findings will not be repeated.

Kode Etik
Code of Conduct

Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi merupakan bagian dari Peraturan Perusahaan sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 21 Bab VII Peraturan Perusahaan tentang Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi.

Professional Ethics and Responsibilities is part of the Company Regulations as regulated in Article 21 Chapter VII Company Regulation about Professional Ethics and Responsibilities.

Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi tersebut mewajibkan seluruh karyawan Perseroan untuk bertindak dalam semua aspek jabatan dan pekerjaan sesuai dengan standar etika dan integritas profesi. Hal-hal yang diatur dalam Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi, yaitu:

Professional Ethics and Responsibilities required all Company's employees in all position and work aspects to act in accordance with ethical standards and professional integrity. The Professional Ethics and Responsibilities regulates:

- **Integritas dan Objektivitas**
  Integrity and Objectivity
- **Aturan Penerimaan dan Pemberian Hadiah**
  Rules in Accepting and Giving Gifts
- **Informasi mengenai Hak Kepemilikan dan Informasi Rahasia**
  Information on Proprietary Rights and Confidential Information
- **Media Massa dan Penerbitan**
  Mass Media and Publication
- **Tata Kelola Kepegawaian yang Layak**
  Proper Human Resources Governance
- **Pelecehan dan Intimidasi**
  Harassment and Intimidation
- **Pengamanan Aset Perusahaan**
  Safeguarding of Company's Assets
- **Kecermatan Catatan dan Pelaporan Perusahaan**
  Accuracy of Company's Records and Reporting
- **Hubungan dengan Pemasok**
  Relationships with Suppliers
- **Pencucian Uang (*Money Laundering*)/Kenali Nasabah Anda**
  Money Laundering/Know Your Customer
- **Perundang-undangan dan Peraturan**
  Laws and Regulations
- **Menerima dan Melakukan Aktivitas Luar**
  Receiving and Performing Outside Activities
- **Hubungan Sosial yang dapat Diterima**
  Social Acceptability
- **Asuransi atas Objek Milik Karyawan**
  Insurance for Employees' Assets
- **Hubungan Keluarga antar Karyawan LGI**
  Family Relationship among LGI Employees
- **Sinergi**
  Synergy
- **Pelaksanaan**
  Implementation

Dengan menerapkan kualitas dan integritas para insan Perseroan, fondasi akhlak, serta best practice GCG secara berkesinambungan, akan memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap keberlangsungan bisnis Perseroan di masa kini dan masa mendatang.

By implementing the quality and integrity, the Company's personnel, moral foundations, and GCG best practices on an ongoing basis, will make a positive contribution to the sustainability of the Company's business in the present and in the future.

Sosialisasi Kode Etik dan Penegakan Kode Etik

Sosialisasi Kode Etik dilakukan untuk mendistribusikan informasi terkait penerapan Kode Etik Perseroan secara efektif, agar seluruh insan Perseroan mulai dari karyawan, jajaran manajemen, Direksi, hingga Dewan Komisaris dapat memahami dan menjadikan pedoman dalam melaksanakan aktivitas kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Pada tahun 2022, sosialisasi Kode Etik dilaksanakan pada 21 April 2022, di mana seluruh karyawan Perseroan diwajibkan membaca, memahami, dan mengisi pernyataan setuju untuk mematuhi isi Kode Etik yang disirkulasi melalui *media digital email blast*.

Code of Conduct Dissemination and Enforcement

The dissemination of Code of Conduct is conducted to distribute information related to the implementation of the Code of Conduct effectively, so that all Company personnel from employees, management, Board of Directors, to the Board of Commissioners can understand and make it as their guidelines in carrying out the Company's operational activities. In 2022, the dissemination of Code of Conduct was held on April 21st, 2022, where all Company's employees were required to read, understand, and complete a Declaration to comply with the Code of Conduct contents which are circulated through email blast digital media.

Laporan Pelanggaran

Sepanjang tahun 2022, tidak terdapat pelanggaran Kode Etik yang bersifat material dan merugikan Perseroan.

Violation Report

There was no violation of the Code of Conduct that were material and detrimental to the Company throughout 2022.

Perkara Penting dan Sanksi Administratif
Important Cases and Administrative Sanctions Faced

Perkara Penting

Sepanjang tahun 2022, Perseroan dan Entitas Anak serta anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang menjabat tidak terlibat dalam perkara penting yang dapat menimbulkan dampak material, baik terkait permasalahan perdata maupun pidana.

Important Cases

Throughout 2022, the Company and its Subsidiaries, as well as members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who serve, were not involved in important cases that could have a material impact, both related to civil and criminal cases.

Sanksi Administratif

Sepanjang tahun 2022, tidak terdapat sanksi administratif yang diterima Perseroan, Dewan Komisaris, maupun Direksi oleh otoritas terkait.

Administrative Sanctions

Throughout 2022, there were no administrative sanctions received by the Company, the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors by the relevant authorities.

Kepatuhan Pembayaran Pajak
Tax Payment Compliance

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menjadi wajib pajak yang patuh terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan dengan membayar pajak sesuai ketentuan dan tepat waktu. Melalui komitmen tersebut, Perseroan telah turut serta dalam meningkatkan perekonomian dan pembangunan negara.

The Company is committed to being lawfully taxpayers who comply with laws and regulations by paying taxes according to the provisions and in timely manner. Through this commitment, the Company has participated in increasing the economy and development.

Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan dan Non-Keuangan
Transparency of Financial and Non-Financial Conditions

Perseroan telah melakukan transparansi kondisi keuangan dan non-keuangan dengan menyusun, menyajikan, dan menyampaikannya kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan pemangku kepentingan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku, serta menyajikan laporan tersebut di dalam situs Perseroan.

The Company has carried out transparency of financial and non-financial conditions by compiling, presenting, and submitting them to the Financial Services Authority and stakeholders in accordance with applicable regulations, as well as presenting these reports on the Company's website.

Pengelolaan Anti Korupsi dan Gratifikasi
Anti-Corruption and Gratuity Management

Pengendalian prosedur anti korupsi dan gratifikasi tercantum dalam Kode Etik Perusahaan yang telah disosialisasikan kepada seluruh insan Perseroan. Kebijakan prosedur anti korupsi dan gratifikasi wajib diterapkan dalam rangka menciptakan pengelolaan Perseroan yang sehat dan bebas dari praktik korupsi, kolusi, dan nepotisme. Perseroan senantiasa melakukan sosialisasi anti korupsi dan gratifikasi melalui kegiatan internal dan situs web Perseroan secara berkala. Pada tahun 2022, sosialisasi kode etik dan tanggung jawab profesi yang memuat mengenai beberapa hal terkait anti korupsi dan gratifikasi telah dilakukan pada tanggal 21 April 2022 terhadap seluruh karyawan Perseroan.

Anti-corruption and gratuity procedures are contained in the Code of Conduct which has been disseminated to all Company personnel. Anti-corruption and gratification procedures must be implemented to create a healthy Company's management and free from corruption, collusion, and nepotism. The Company continues to disseminate anti-corruption and gratification through internal activities and the Company's website on a regular basis. In 2022, the dissemination of the Code of Ethics and Professional Responsibilities which includes regarding some related anti-corruption and gratuities matters was conducted on April 21st, 2022 for all Company's employees.

Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran
Whistleblowing System

Perseroan telah membentuk sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (*whistleblowing system*/WBS) sebagai sarana bagi seluruh karyawan dalam menyampaikan pelaporan terhadap tindakan tidak etis, praktik *fraud*/kecurangan, pelanggaran hukum yang terjadi di lingkungan Perseroan. Penerapan *whistleblowing* system yang efektif dapat memberikan manfaat bagi Perseroan terutama untuk menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang aman dan nyaman.

The Company has established a whistleblowing system (WBS) as a channel for all employees to submit report against unethical conduct, fraud practice, violations of the law and regulations within the Company. The implementation of an effective whistleblowing system can provide benefits for the Company, especially in creating a safe and comfortable work environment.

Perlindungan bagi Pelapor

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk memberikan perlindungan kepada seluruh pihak yang melaporkan adanya tindakan pelanggaran yang terjadi, baik di lingkungan internal maupun eksternal. Perseroan menjamin kerahasiaan identitas dan informasi pelapor guna menciptakan rasa aman bagi pihak pelapor.

Whistleblowers Protection Program

The Company is committed to provide protection to all parties who report violations, both internally and externally. The Company guarantees the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity and information to create a sense of security for the whistleblower.

Pihak Pengelola dan Penanganan Pengaduan

Pengaduan pelanggaran yang terjadi di lingkungan Perseroan dapat disampaikan dengan mengisi formulir *whistleblowing* yang tersedia di situs web Perseroan. Setiap laporan akan direspons dan ditindaklanjuti oleh team *Whistleblowing*. Laporan yang masuk harus disertakan dengan bukti-bukti terkait. Hal tersebut dilakukan untuk mengantisipasi pengaduan pelanggaran yang didasarkan dengan unsur kesengajaan untuk menjatuhkan orang lain.

Complaint Management

Complaints of violations that occur within the Company can be submitted by filling out the whistleblowing form available on the Company's website. Each report will be responded to and followed up by Whistleblowing team. Incoming reports must be completed with related evidence. This is necesary to anticipate whistleblowing report based on the deliberate element to bring other people down.

Laporan Pengaduan Pelanggaran

Sepanjang tahun 2022, tidak terdapat laporan pengaduan pelanggaran melalui sistem WBS, sehingga tidak terdapat informasi terkait pelanggaran, tindak lanjut dan sanksi yang diberikan. Perseroan juga tidak menemukan adanya internal *fraud* yang terjadi sepanjang tahun 2022.

Whistleblowing Report

There was no whistleblowing report that went through the WBS system throughout 2022, so there was no information regarding violations, follow-ups and sanctions given. The Company also did not find any internal fraud incidents occurred throughout 2022.

Perseroan juga senantiasa menerapkan strategi anti *fraud* yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

The Company also always implements an anti-fraud strategy as described as follows.

Pencegahan
Prevention

1. Melaksanakan prinsip *know your employee*, yaitu dengan melakukan *screening* di awal penerimaan karyawan melalui Surat Keterangan Catatan Kepolisian (SKCK) dan media sosial karyawan tersebut; serta
2. Mensosialisasikan kesadaran akan anti kecurangan melalui berbagai media internal.

1. Implementing the Know Your Employee principle, i.e. by performing a screening at the beginning of the recruitment process by requiring a Police Record Information Letter (SKCK) and via the employee's social media; and
2. Campaign for anti-fraud awareness through various internal media.

Deteksi
Conducting

1. Melaksanakan audit internal secara berkala, seperti audit *compliance* dan audit ISO; serta
2. Memaksimalkan fungsi Komite Anti *Fraud* yang bekerja sama dengan Unit Audit Internal dan Divisi People Development untuk secara berkala melakukan pemeriksaan atas potensi *fraud* di lingkungan internal.

1. Conducts regular internal audits, such as compliance audit and ISO audit; and
2. Maximizing the Anti-Fraud Committee function by working closely with internal audit and the People Development Division to periodically perform examination of potential fraud in the internal environment.

Investigasi, Pelaporan, dan Sanksi
Investigation, Reporting, and Sanctions

1. Pelaksanaan proses investigasi dapat dilakukan oleh Unit Audit Internal dan/atau Komite Anti *Fraud*;
2. Pelaporan akan disampaikan ke Direksi untuk proses tindak lanjut penentuan sanksi; serta
3. Tindak kriminal akan dilaporkan ke pihak berwenang.

1. The investigation process can be conducted by the Internal Audit Unit and/or Anti-Fraud Committee;
2. Report will be submitted to the Board of Directors for the determination of sanctions; and
3. Criminal acts will be reported to the proper authorities.

Pemantauan, Evaluasi, dan Tindak Lanjut
Monitoring, Evaluation, and Follow Up

1. Pemantauan dilakukan oleh Unit Audit Internal sesuai mekanisme yang berlaku di dalam Perseroan; serta
2. Evaluasi dan tindak lanjut dibahas secara berkala minimal tiga kali setahun; serta
3. Mengevaluasi Etika dan Tanggung Jawab Profesi terkait *fraud* secara berkala.

1. Monitoring is conducted by the Internal Audit Unit in accordance to the mechanisms that apply within the Company; and
2. Evaluation and follow-up are discussed periodically at least three times a year; and
3. Evaluate the Ethics and Professional Responsibilities related to fraud on a regular basis.

Rencana Strategis Perusahaan
Company Strategic Plans

Rencana Strategis Jangka Pendek
Short Term Strategic Plan

Perjalanan Perseroan sejak tahun 2020 dimulai dari terjadinya pandemi Covid-19 hingga saat ini merupakan suatu perjalanan yang luar biasa, di mana Perseroan dapat melewatinya dengan baik sementara begitu banyak ketidakpastian yang terjadi. Manajemen begitu banyak dituntut harus mengambil keputusan yang tepat. Tagar #Bersamakitalewati# menjadi *spirit* untuk saling menguatkan. Bagaimana *spirit* itu membungkus komitmen Perseroan hingga mencapai hasil terbaik. Tantangan demi tantangan dilewati bersama, di saat situasi begitu sulit, Perseroan diberkati untuk melewatinya dengan baik. Hal tersebut dijadikan sebuah momentum untuk tetap menguatkan tujuan yang hendak dicapai Perseroan. Perseroan telah mendapatkan kesempatan sebelumnya untuk belajar menghadapi kesulitan, sehingga Perseroan yakin mampu untuk menghadapi kesulitan yang akan terjadi ke depannya.

Untuk menghadapi tahun 2023 Perseroan telah menyusun rencana dan langkah-langkah strategis yang tepat dan sejalan dengan tema yang dipilih untuk menjadi *booster* pencapaian target, yaitu dengan "***Growing the Synergy***". *Growing the Synergy* terdiri dari beberapa aspek, di antaranya 3 aspek berikut ini.

1. Sinergi antara 2 grup besar, yaitu Lippo dan Hanwha. Sinergi ini akan menjadi daya ungkit potensi yang dimiliki Perseroan.
2. Sinergi dengan mitra Perseroan seperti Broker, Agen, Bank Reasuradur, Rumah Sakit, dan lain-lainnya.
3. Sinergi antar personal, antar departemen/divisi dalam internal Perseroan yang saling mendukung satu sama lain.

Langkah Strategis Jangka Menengah
Medium-Term Strategic Steps

Rencana dan langkah-langkah strategis jangka menengah periode 3 tahun ke depan masih akan melanjutkan rencana yang telah ditetapkan sebelumnya. Pada rentang tahun 2023 sampai dengan 2025, Perseroan akan masuk pada konsep "*Digital Leveraging*" yang akan memaksimalkan sinergi dari 3 aspek kekuatan fundamental yang telah dimiliki, yaitu:
1. *Solid Financial*;
2. *Growing Ecosystem*; dan
3. *Committed Team Work*.

Selain itu, kekuatan fundamental lainnya juga telah dirumuskan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan Perseroan melalui program-program strategis pada:
1. 3 ekosistem;
2. 3 skenario pertumbuhan;
3. 3 pengembangan bisnis; dan
4. 3 kontributor pertumbuhan.

Langkah Strategis Jangka Panjang
Long-Term Strategic Steps

Rencana dan langkah-langkah strategis jangka panjang Perseroan yakni memiliki target pencapaian yang perlu diselaraskan dengan beberapa program lainnya dalam kegiatan *Governance, Risk, dan Compliance* (GRC). Untuk mendukung pencapaian tersebut, Perseroan membentuk 6 pilar SBU yang sejalan dengan pengembangan "*Digital Leveraging*" yang diikuti dengan langkah-langkah strategis dalam bentuk program kerja untuk mencapai sasaran tersebut.

1

The Company's journey since 2020, starting from the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic until now, has been an extraordinary journey, in which the Company was able to go through it well while there were so many uncertainties. Management is under high demand to take the right decisions. The hashtag #Togetherwith# is a spirit to strengthen one another. Such spirit wraps the Company's commitment to achieving the best results. Challenge after challenge was passed together, and when the situation became so difficult, the Company was blessed to go through it well. The Company uses this as a momentum to keep strengthening the goals to achieve. The Company has previously had the opportunity to learn to deal with difficulties, and therefore, the Company believes it will be able to face future difficulties.

To face 2023, the Company has prepared appropriate strategic plans and steps in line with the theme chosen to be a booster for target achievement, namely "**Growing the Synergy**". Growing the Synergy consists of several aspects, including the following 3 aspects.

1. Synergy between the 2 big groups, namely Lippo and Hanwha. This synergy will leverage the Company's potential.
2. Synergy with the Company's partners such as Brokers, Agents, Reinsurance Banks, Hospitals, and others.
3. Interpersonal synergy, between departments/divisions within the Company that mutually support one another.

2

The medium-term strategic plans and steps for the next 3 years will continue with the previously set plans. In the range of 2023 to 2025, the Company will enter into the concept of "Digital Leveraging" which will maximize the synergy of the 3 aspects of the fundamental strength that it already has, namely:

1. Solid Financial;
2. Growing Ecosystems; and
3. Committed Team Work.

Furthermore, other fundamental strengths have also been formulated to support the Company's growth through strategic programs on:

1. 3 ecosystems;
2. 3 growth scenarios;
3. 3 business development; and
4. 3 growth contributors.

3

The Company's long-term strategic plans and steps contain achievement targets that need to be aligned with several other programs in Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC) activities. To support this achievement, the Company established 6 SBU pillars, which are in line with the development of "Digital Leveraging" followed by strategic steps in the form of work programs to achieve these targets.

06
Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
Environmental Social Responsibility

"LGI senantiasa berkomitmen untuk menjadi perusahaan asuransi yang mampu memberikan kinerja dan layanan unggul kepada seluruh nasabah, memberikan imbal hasil terbaik dalam jangka panjang bagi Pemegang Saham, menciptakan iklim kerja yang kondusif bagi karyawan, serta meningkatkan kepedulian kepada lingkungan hidup dan masyarakat"

LGI is committed to consistently delivering superior performance and services to all customers, maximizing long-term returns for Shareholders, creating a conducive work environment for employees, and increasing awareness of the environment and society.

ESG

LGI menyadari bahwa kelangsungan usaha jangka panjang tidak hanya didasarkan atas pemenuhan target operasional dan keuangan. Lebih dari itu, kesuksesan usaha didasarkan juga atas keberhasilan dalam menjaga keseimbangan antara kinerja ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan. LGI berkomitmen untuk dapat menciptakan pertumbuhan usaha yang berkesinambungan seraya terus memberikan kontribusi yang positif terhadap sosial masyarakat dan lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, LGI secara konsisten melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL) sebagai bagian dari komitmen Perseroan untuk memberikan nilai positif kepada para pemangku kepentingan, seperti regulator, karyawan, nasabah, masyarakat, dan mitra usaha, termasuk para agen. LGI berkeyakinan bahwa perubahan positif yang dikerjakan dalam masyarakat akan menciptakan nilai manfaat yang berkesinambungan bagi generasi ke generasi.

LGI realizes that long-term business continuity is not only based on achieving operational and financial targets. More than that, business success is also based on success in maintaining a balance between economic, social, and environmental performance. LGI is committed to creating sustainable business growth while making positive contribution to the community and the environment. Therefore, LGI consistently implements social and environmental responsibility (ESR) programs as part of the Company's commitment to providing positive value to stakeholders, such as regulators, employees, customers, communities, and business partners, including the agents. LGI believes that positive changes in the community will create sustainable value from generation to generation.

Program-program TJSL yang dilaksanakan Perseroan antara lain berpedoman pada:

1. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
2. Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan;
3. Undang-Undang No. 8 Tahun 1999 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen;
4. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas;
5. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 6/POJK.07/2022 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen dan Masyarakat di Sektor Jasa Keuangan;
6. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 76/POJK.07/2016 tentang Peningkatan Literasi dan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan bagi Konsumen dan/atau Masyarakat;
7. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 30/SEOJK.07/2017 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan dalam Rangka Meningkatkan Literasi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan;
8. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 31/SEOJK.07/2017 tentang Pelaksanaan Kegiatan dalam Rangka Meningkatkan Inklusi Keuangan di Sektor Jasa Keuangan;
9. ISO 9001:2015 tentang Sistem Manajemen Mutu terkait Penyelenggaraan Pelayanan Kesehatan dan Pelayanan Non-Kesehatan; serta
10. ISO 27001:2013 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi.

The ESR programs implemented by the Company shall, among others, refer to:

1. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
2. Law No. 13 of 2003 on Manpower;
3. Law No. 8 of 1999 on Consumer Protection;
4. Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 on Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies;
5. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 6/POJK.07/2022 on Consumer and Community Protection in the Financial Services Sector;
6. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 76/POJK.07/2016 on Improvement of Financial Literacy and Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector for Consumers and/or the Community;
7. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 30/SEOJK.07/2017 on Implementation of Activities to Improve Financial Literacy in the Financial Services Sector;
8. Financial Services Authority Circular No. 31/SEOJK.07/2017 on Implementation of Activities to Improve Financial Inclusion in the Financial Services Sector;
9. ISO 9001:2015 on Quality Management System related to the Implementation of Health Services and Non-Health Services; and
10. ISO 27001:2013 on Information Security Management System.

Seluruh program TJSL yang direalisasikan Perseroan senantiasa difokuskan untuk memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap lingkungan dan sosial masyarakat. Adapun fokus program TJSL Perseroan meliputi:

All ESR programs realized by the Company are always focused on making a positive contribution to the environment and social community. The focus of the Company's ESR programs includes:

Prosedur Operasi yang Wajar
Fair Operating Procedure
Perseroan senantiasa menerapkan perilaku etis organisasi saat berhubungan dengan organisasi dan individu lain.
The Company always applies organizational ethical behavior when dealing with other organizations and individuals.
Lingkungan Hidup
Environment
Perseroan bertanggung jawab penuh atas dampak lingkungan hidup dari kegiatan bisnis yang dilakukan.
The Company is fully responsible for any environmental impact of its business activities.
Praktik Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan, dan Keselamatan Kerja
Employment, Occupational Health and Safety Practices
Perseroan senantiasa menerapkan praktik- praktik ketenagakerjaan (labor practices) dalam mengelola karyawan.
The Company always applies labor practices in managing employees.
Tata Kelola Organisasi
Organizational Governance
Perseroan merumuskan dan menerapkan keputusan yang strategis sehingga program-program TJSL direalisasikan.
The Company establishes and implements strategic decisions so ESR programs can be realized properly.
Perlibatan dan Pengembangan Masyarakat
Community Engagement and Development
Perseroan mengalokasikan dana untuk bantuan masyarakat, pendidikan, dan kesehatan.
The Company allocates budget for community, education, and health support.
Produk/Jasa serta Pelanggan, Mitra Usaha, dan Investor
Products/Services and Customers, Business Partners, and Investors
Perseroan senantiasa memenuhi hak-hak pelanggan, mitra usaha, dan investor yang harus dipenuhi.
The Company always fulfills the customers, business partners, and investors rights that must be fulfilled.
Pemenuhan Hak Asasi Manusia
Fulfillment of Human Rights
Perseroan senantiasa memenuhi hak dasaryang berhak dimiliki seluruh orang sebagai manusia, yang antara lain mencakup hak sipil, politik, ekonomi, sosial, dan budaya.
The Company always fulfills all basic human rights which include civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

Ikhtisar Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Highlights

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2022	2021	2020	Description
Aspek Ekonomi					**Economic Aspect**
Kuantitas Produk atau Jasa	Jenis Produk Types of Products	**2 (Asuransi Kesehatan dan Asuransi Umum / Health Insurance and General Insurance)**	2 (Asuransi Kesehatan dan Asuransi Umum / Health Insurance and General Insurance)	2 (Asuransi Kesehatan dan Asuransi Umum / Health Insurance and General Insurance)	Products or Services Quantity
Produk terkait Keuangan Berkelanjutan	Produk Asuransi Insurance Product	**17**	20	19	Sustainable Finance-related Products
Keterlibatan Pemasok Lokal (Tidak Termasuk *Reinsurer*)	Jumlah Perusahaan Total Companies	**27**	17	18	Involvement of Local Suppliers (Excluding Reinsures)
	Nilai Kontrak (Miliar Rupiah) Contract Value (Billion Rupiah)	**12,25**	3,95	8,99	
Aspek Sosial					**Social Aspect**
Pengelolaan Karyawan					**Employees Management**
Jumlah Karyawan	Orang People	**451**	431	508	Total Employees
Tenaga Kerja Lokal	Orang People	**355**	387	363	Local Workers
Tingkat Perputaran Karyawan	%	**15,98**	16,72	15,92	Employee Turnover Rate
Program Pengembangan Kompetensi	Program	**131**	138	52	Competency Development Program
Biaya Program Pengembangan Kompetensi	Miliar Rupiah Billion Rupiah	**5,86**	4,08	4,47	Competency Development Program Cost
Pengembangan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (PPM)					**Community Development and Empowerment (PPM)**
Pelaksanaan Program PPM	Program	**7**	7	9	PPM Program Implementation
Penerima Manfaat	Pihak Party	**11**	7	9	Beneficiaries
Biaya PPM	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	**87,11**	338,43	82,94	PPM Cost
Aspek Lingkungan Hidup					**Environmental Aspect**
Energi					**Energy**
Penggunaan Energi	Giga Joule (GJ)	**3.143,96**	3.506,11*	3.981,68*	Energy Consumption
Intensitas Energi	Giga Joule (GJ)/Miliar Rupiah Giga Joule (GJ)/Billion Rupiah	**1,51**	2,05*	3,20*	Energy Intensity

Uraian	Satuan Unit	2022	2021	2020	Description
Efisiensi Energi	Giga Joule (GJ)/Miliar Rupiah Giga Joule (GJ)/Billion Rupiah	0,54	1,15*	(0,02)*	Energy Efficiency
Air					**Water**
Penggunaan Air	Meter Kubik (m^3) Cubic Meter (m^3)	5.102	8.790	10.432	Water Consumption
Intensitas Air	m^3/Miliar Rupiah m^3/Billion Rupiah	2,46	5,14*	8,38*	Water Intensity
Efisiensi Air	m^3/Miliar Rupiah m^3/Billion Rupiah	2,69	3,24*	1,31*	Water Efficiency
Lainnya					**Others**
Jumlah Limbah Kertas yang Diolah	Kilogram	6.378	68.382	27.198	Amount of Paper Waste Processed
Biaya Investasi Lingkungan	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	137,49	102,57	40,80	Environmental Investment Cost

*Data disajikan kembali. / Data restated.

Uraian terkait kebijakan dan program tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJSL) dibahas secara lebih komprehensif pada Laporan Keberlanjutan Perseroan yang disajikan secara terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan ini.

A description related to social and environmental responsibility (ESR) policies and programs is discussed more comprehensively in the Sustainability Report, which is presented separately from this Annual Report.

07
Laporan Keuangan
Financial Statement

PT Lippo General InsuranceTbk
dan Entitas Anak/ *and Its Subsidiary*

Laporan keuangan
tanggal 31 Desember 2022
dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan auditor independen/

Financial statements
as of December 31, 2022
and for the year then ended
with independent auditors' report

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LippoInsurance

Protecting Your Family

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2022/ *DIRECTORS' STATEMENT LETTER RELATING TO THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAK
(AND ITS SUBSIDIARY)

Kami yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini/ *We, the undersigned*:

1. Nama /*Name* : Agus Benjamin
   Alamat Kantor/ *Office address* : Lippo Kuningan Building 27th Floor Unit A & F Jl.HR.Rasuna Said Kav.B-12 Jakarta Selatan 12940
   Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau identitas lain / *Domicile as stated in ID Card* : Vermont Parkland J1/5 Sekt.VIII-B, BSD RT 001/RW 008, Kel.Lengkong Gudang, Kec.Serpong, Tangerang Selatan
   Nomor Telepon / *Phone Number* : (021) 525 6161
   Jabatan / *Position* : Presiden Direktur / *President Director*

2. Nama /*Name* : Totok Sugiharto
   Alamat Kantor/ *Office address* : Lippo Kuningan Building 27th Floor Unit A & F Jl.HR.Rasuna Said Kav.B-12 Jakarta Selatan 12940
   Alamat domisili sesuai KTP atau identitas lain / *Domicile as stated in ID Card* : Jl.Tg.Duren Utara IX/713, RT 002/RW 003, Kel.Tanjung Duren Utara, Kec.Grogol Petamburan, Jakarta Barat
   Nomor Telepon / *Phone Number* : (021) 525 6161
   Jabatan / *Position* : Direktur / *Director*

Menyatakan bahwa/ *state that*:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian; / *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements;*
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia; /*The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standard*;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar; /*All information contained in the consolidated financial statements is complete and correct*;
   b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material; / *The consolidated financial statements do not contain misleading material information or facts, and do not omit material information and facts;*
4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian intern dalam Grup. /*We are responsible for the Group internal control system.*

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya /*This statement letter is made truthfully*.

Jakarta, 3 Maret 2023/*March 3, 2023*

Direktur / *Director*	Presiden Direktur / President *Director*
(Totok Sugiharto)	**(Agus Benjamin)**

PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk
Head Office : Lippo Kuningan Building 27th Floor Unit A & F, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. B-12 Jakarta Selatan 12940 Indonesia - Phone: (021) 525 6161 Fax: (021) 525 7161
Operation Office : Karawaci Office Park Block I No. 30-35, Lippo Village, Tangerang 15139 Indonesia Phone: (021) 5579 0683 / 5015 6301 Fax: (021) 5579 0682

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URS is a member of Registrar of Standards (Holdings) Ltd. Certificate ID : 55028/A/0001/UK/En Certificate ID : 55028/B/0001/UK/En

Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat,
Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan

Registered Public Accountants
Decree of the Finance Minister of the Republic of Indonesia No. 855/KM.1/2017

No. : 00156/2.1133/AU.1/08/0754-2/1/III/2023

LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi
PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2022, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasian nya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and Director
PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan is a member firm of the PKF International Limited family of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual member or correspondent firm or firms.

Hal Audit Utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Hal Audit Utama yang teridentifikasi dalam audit kami diuraikan sebagai berikut:

1. Penilaian atas liabilitas kontrak asuransi

Cadangan teknis asuransi yaitu cadangan klaim (termasuk klaim yang sudah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR)) dan cadangan premi. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, cadangan teknis asuransi signifikan terhadap jumlah liabilitas grup. Jumlah liabilitas kontrak asuransi adalah sebesar Rp 1.892.031.326.960, seperti yang dijelaskan dalam catatan 19 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian, penentuan cadangan melibatkan pertimbangan yang signifikan atas hasil di masa depan yang tidak pasti terkait dengan pembayaran kerugian dan perubahan eksposur risiko bisnis, termasuk penyelesaian penuh atas kewajiban pemegang polis jangka panjang. Grup menggunakan beberapa model penilaian untuk mendukung perhitungan atas cadangan teknis asuransi. Kompleksitas model dapat menimbulkan kesalahan sebagai akibat dari data yang tidak memadai/tidak lengkap, metode dan asumsi yang tidak tepat atau desain atau penerapan model.

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan cadangan teknis asuransi ditentukan berdasarkan asumsi-asumsi aktuaria yang ditetapkan oleh Grup termasuk hasil investasi, tingkat diskonto, *lapse*, biaya dan inflasi. Asumsi-asumsi ini ditentukan berdasarkan pengalaman aktual dan studi pengalaman Grup.

Karena ketidakpastian estimasi yang signifikan terkait dengan penentuan cadangan teknis asuransi, hal ini dianggap sebagai hal audit utama.

Bagaimana audit kami merespons Hal Audit Utama

Kami memahami dan telah mengevaluasi penilaian atas liabilitas kontrak asuransi, dimana kami telah melibatkan pakar aktuaria kami dan melakukan pengujian substantif. Kami melakukan prosedur-prosedur audit berikut untuk merespons Hal Audit Utama ini:

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The Key Audit Matters identified in our audit are outlined as follows:

1. Valuation of insurance contract liabilities

Insurance technical reserves include Outstanding Claims reserve (including Incurred But Not Reported reserve (IBNR)) and Premiums Reserve. As at December 31, 2022, the insurance technical reserves are significant to the Group's total liabilities. Total amount of insurance contract liabilities is Rp 1,892,031,326,960, as disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, the determination of these reserves involves significant judgment over uncertain future outcomes related to loss payments and changing risk exposure of the businesses, including ultimate full settlement of long-term policyholder liabilities. The Group uses several valuation models to support the calculations of the insurance technical reserves. The complexity of the models may give rise to errors as a result of inadequate/ incomplete data, inappropriate methods and assumptions, or the design or application of the models.

The assumptions used to calculate the insurance technical reserves are determined using actuarial assumptions set by the Group, including the investment return, discount rate, lapse, expense and inflation rates. These are determined based on the Group's actual experience and its experience study.

Due to the significance of estimation uncertainty associated with determination of insurance technical reserves, this is considered a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

We understood and evaluated the valuation of insurance contract liabilities, in which we involved our actuarial expert and performed substantive testing. We have performed the following audit procedures to address this Key Audit Matter:

Hal Audit Utama (lanjutan)

- Memperoleh pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan keadaan dan kondisi, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektifan pengendalian internal Grup.

- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dan kewajaran estimasi akuntansi serta pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

- Kami memeriksa dan menguji metodologi dan asumsi atas liabilitas kontrak asuransi termasuk konsistensi penerapan asumsi dalam perhitungan, seperti: tingkat diskonto, inflasi, tingkat *lapse* dan alokasi biaya.

- Secara sampel, kami melakukan perhitungan matematis ulang secara independen atas *Gross Premium Reserve* ("GPV") dan aset reasuransi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sesuai dengan PSAK 62, "Kontrak Asuransi" ("PSAK 62").

- Kami melakukan pemeriksaan atas perhitungan matematis, berdasarkan sampel, atas nilai cadangan kotor dan bersih terhadap klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR) dan metodologi yang digunakan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sesuai dengan PSAK 62.

- Kami melakukan perhitungan matematis ulang secara independen atas Pengujian Kecukupan Liabilitias (*Liability Adequacy Testing*) sesuai dengan PSAK dan melakukan pemeriksaan terhadap kecukupan cadangan teknis pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

- Kami melakukan pemeriksaan atas kelengkapan dan akurasi data yang digunakan untuk menghitung cadangan teknis dengan melakukan rekonsiliasi antara laporan aktuaria dengan angka dalam dokumen pendukung pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

2. Penilaian dan keberadaan investasi

Investasi Grup merupakan bagian substansial dari aset pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 yang dinilai sesuai kebijakan akuntansi.

Kami fokus pada penilaian dan keberadaan atas efek-efek Grup. Jumlah investasi efek adalah sebesar Rp 906.354.730.647. Merujuk pada catatan 8 dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atas rincian efek-efek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*

- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

- *We examined and tested the methodology and assumptions used in determining the obligation to policyholders, including the consistency of application in calculations, such as: discount rates, inflation, lapse rate and cost allocation.*

- *On a sample basis, we performed independent mathematical recalculation of the Gross Premium Reserve ("GPV") and reinsurance assets as at December 31, 2022 based on SFAS 62, "Insurance Contract" ("SFAS 62").*

- *We checked mathematical calculation, on a sample basis, on the gross and net adequacy of Incurred but Not Reported ("IBNR") reserves and the IBNR methodology used as at December 31, 2022 based on SFAS 62.*

- *We performed independent mathematical recalculation of Liability Adequacy Testing ("LAT") for traditional portfolios based on SFAS and examined the adequacy of technical reserves as at December 31, 2022.*

- *We checked the completeness and accuracy of the data used to calculate the technical reserve balance by reconciling the actuarial reports to the amounts in the supporting documents as at December 31, 2022.*

2. The valuation and existence investments

The Group's Investments represents substantial portion of the assets as at December 31, 2022 which are valued in accordance with accounting policy.

We focused on the valuation and existence of the Group's marketable securities. Total amount investment of marketable securities is Rp 906,354,730,647. Refer to note 8 to the consolidated financial statement for the marketable securities details as at December 31, 2022.

Hal Audit Utama (lanjutan)

Bagaimana audit kami merespons Hal Audit Utama

- Menguji penerapan rancangan dan efektivitas operasi pengendalian kunci atas proses penilaian investasi.
- Kami mengirimkan konfirmasi atas efek-efek pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.
- Kami melakukan pemeriksaan atas rincian yang dikonfirmasi dengan nilai efek-efek ini menurut catatan akuntansi.
- Kami memeriksa nilai wajar portofolio efek berdasarkan laporan bank kustodian perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.
- Secara sampel, kami memeriksa penerimaan investasi dan menguji perhitungan matematis ulang atas pendapatan investasi untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022.

Penekanan Suatu Hal

Kami membawa perhatian ke catatan 44 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, yang menjelaskan tentang penyajian kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 serta untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021, untuk mencerminkan penyesuaian yang berkaitan dengan penerapan PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan dan PSAK 24: Imbalan Kerja berdasarkan Siaran Pers tentang pengatribusian imbalan pada periode jasa. Opini kami tidak dimodifikasi sehubungan dengan hal tersebut.

Informasi Lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- *Tested the design implementation and operating effectiveness of key control over valuation process of investments.*
- *We sent confirmation of marketable securities as at December 31, 2022.*
- *We checked the details confirmed to the valuation of these marketable securities per the accounting records.*
- *We checked fair value of portfolio marketable securities based in bank custody report of the company as of December 31, 2022.*
- *On a sample basis, we checked investment income and tested mathematical recalculation of investment income for the year ended December 31, 2022.*

Emphasis Of Matter

We draw attention to note 44 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes restatement of the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020, and for the year ended December 31, 2021, to reflected adjustment that related to adoption SFAS 71: Financial Instruments and SFAS 24: Employee Benefit according to Press Release regarding attributing benefit to period services. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Informasi Lain (lanjutan)

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan mengambil tindakan tepat berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

Other Information (continued)

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh Manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali Manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.

- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.

- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh Manajemen.

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit Grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*

- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*

- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit we remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Paul Hadiwinata, Hidajat, Arsono, Retno, Palilingan & Rekan

Retno Dwi Andani, S.E., Ak., CPA, CA
Registrasi Akuntan Publik/ *Public Accountant Registration* No. AP.0754

3 Maret 2023/ *March 3, 2023*

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

			Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*		
	Catatan/ *Notes*	**31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022***	**31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021***	**1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 *January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020***	
ASET					***ASSETS***
Kas dan bank					*Cash and bank*
Pihak ketiga	2d, 4	30.247.498.925	27.134.715.705	20.265.025.918	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2d, 2u, 4, 37	10.074.462.858	2.391.767.361	3.839.238.454	*Related parties*
		40.321.961.783	29.526.483.066	24.104.264.372	
Piutang premi					*Premium receivables*
Pihak ketiga	2k, 5	472.972.189.654	317.230.882.037	335.654.589.233	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2k, 2u, 5, 37	5.482.837.240	99.585.606.578	113.268.178.064	*Related parties*
		478.455.026.894	416.816.488.615	448.922.767.297	
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai		(31.732.998.081)	(33.539.654.084)	(8.801.282.787)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
		446.722.028.813	383.276.834.531	440.121.484.510	
Piutang reasuransi					*Reinsurance receivables*
Pihak ketiga	2o, 6	80.951.730.887	77.589.248.036	26.704.229.990	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2o, 2u, 6, 37	-	902.307.978	4.093.565.476	*Related parties*
		80.951.730.887	78.491.556.014	30.797.795.466	
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.135.938.702)	(1.436.860.874)	(798.696.743)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
		79.815.792.185	77.054.695.140	29.999.098.723	
Piutang lain-lain - bersih	2d, 7	12.833.093.268	12.378.780.938	24.597.554.524	*Other receivables - net*
Investasi					*Investments*
Deposito berjangka					*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga	2d, 8	276.421.298.205	284.893.416.722	267.163.804.617	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2d, 2u, 8, 37	10.500.000.000	8.500.000.000	4.410.501.000	*Related parties*
Efek					*Marketable securities*
Pihak ketiga	2d, 8	673.967.289.223	752.184.271.493	542.813.801.659	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2d, 2u, 8, 37	232.387.441.424	323.132.633.970	413.966.730.379	*Related parties*
Penyertaan saham	2d, 8	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	*Direct investments*
Properti investasi	2e, 8	78.022.000.000	78.171.000.000	109.733.218.126	*Investment properties*
Jumlah investasi		1.272.463.534.463	1.448.046.827.796	1.339.253.561.392	*Total investments*
Biaya dibayar di muka dan uang muka	2f, 9	21.925.470.605	4.152.849.592	3.099.603.876	*Prepaid expenses and advances*
Aset reasuransi	2o, 10	994.286.521.384	866.685.394.407	863.572.391.437	*Reinsurance assets*
Aset-hak-guna - bersih	2g, 11	222.629.947	1.725.550.883	3.519.531.026	*Right-of-use assets - net*
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	2h, 12	51.062.037.563	52.301.087.217	61.211.166.120	*Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation*
Aset tak berwujud - setelah dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi	2i, 13	6.259.961.233	7.515.000.586	6.061.775.311	*Intangible assets - net of accumulated amortization*
Aset imbalan pasti neto	2t, 20	1.199.271.576	9.963.337.306	12.079.113.006	*Net defined benefit asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	2s, 35	2.287.373.940	1.538.671.493	5.071.784.323	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset lain-lain	14	1.265.034.318	1.371.762.831	1.794.292.943	*Other assets*
JUMLAH ASET		**2.930.664.711.078**	**2.895.537.275.786**	**2.814.485.621.563**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

	Catatan/ *Notes*	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* 31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 *January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020*	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS					***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS					***LIABILITIES***
Utang klaim					*Claim payables*
Pihak ketiga	2l, 15	23.912.004.680	26.276.088.173	16.846.621.576	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2l, 2u, 15, 37	88.444.897	9.543.647	259.251.028	*Related parties*
		24.000.449.577	26.285.631.820	17.105.872.604	
Utang reasuransi					*Reinsurance payables*
Pihak ketiga	2o, 16	144.350.304.986	139.334.539.567	156.734.915.887	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2o, 2u, 16, 37	-	10.602.920.091	4.195.970.180	*Related parties*
		144.350.304.986	149.937.459.658	160.930.886.067	
Utang komisi					*Commission payables*
Pihak ketiga	2m, 17	6.181.618.147	3.472.921.691	2.593.373.754	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2m, 2u, 17, 37	1.679.069.529	2.615.037.335	1.843.211.090	*Related parties*
		7.860.687.676	6.087.959.026	4.436.584.844	
Utang pajak	2s, 35	2.916.459.294	3.254.388.432	9.748.336.182	*Taxes payable*
Uang muka premi jangka panjang	2n, 18	2.862.116.924	3.865.993.089	2.881.413.715	*Deferred premium income*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	2n, 19	1.892.031.324.960	1.639.117.087.632	1.572.910.372.263	*Insurance contract liabilities*
Liabilitas sewa	2g, 11	127.564.421	1.438.854.121	3.224.437.569	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	2t, 20				*Employee benefits liabilities*
Jangka pendek		28.715.150.833	32.651.260.756	17.485.000.000	*Short term*
Imbalan pasca kerja		882.941.004	1.134.998.795	1.642.310.781	*Post employment benefits*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	2s, 35	49.558.856.309	29.435.138.115	-	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Utang lain-lain	21	47.210.161.871	152.137.999.236	164.133.703.655	*Other payables*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		**2.200.516.017.855**	**2.045.346.770.680**	**1.954.498.917.680**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

			Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*		
	Catatan/ *Notes*	**31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022***	**31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021***	**1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 *January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020***	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS (Lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** *(Continued)*
EKUITAS					***EQUITY***
Modal saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham Modal dasar - 350.000.000 saham Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 150.000.000 saham	22	150.000.000.000	75.000.000.000	75.000.000.000	*Share capital with par value of Rp 500 per share Authorized capital - 350,000,000 shares Issued and fully paid - 150,000,000 shares*
Tambahan modal disetor	2z, 23	27.724.933.405	102.724.933.405	102.724.933.405	*Additional paid in capital*
Pengukuran kembali imbalan kerja - bersih	2t, 20, 42	468.598.759	3.034.379.966	2.232.024.080	*Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	2d, 2u, 8, 37	(191.319.945.575)	(100.550.398.222)	(53.755.765.474)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Saldo laba					*Retained earnings*
Cadangan umum	24	21.000.000.000	20.000.000.000	19.000.000.000	*General reserves*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	24, 42	722.275.106.634	749.981.589.957	714.785.511.872	*Unappropriated*
JUMLAH EKUITAS		**730.148.693.223**	**850.190.505.106**	**859.986.703.883**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		**2.930.664.711.078**	**2.895.537.275.786**	**2.814.485.621.563**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Catatan/ *Notes*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* 31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
PENDAPATAN				***REVENUES***
Pendapatan underwriting				***Underwriting revenue***
Premi bruto				*Gross premiums*
Pihak ketiga	2.614.928.584.554	2k, 25	1.991.871.880.121	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	55.861.032.933	2k, 2u, 25, 37	175.404.789.253	*Related parties*
	2.670.789.617.487		2.167.276.669.374	
Premi reasuransi				*Reinsurance premiums*
Pihak ketiga	(552.259.318.630)	2o, 26	(466.533.324.822)	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	2o, 2u, 26, 37	(231.358.312)	*Related parties*
	(552.259.318.630)		(466.764.683.134)	
Perubahan bersih liabilitas premi	(88.891.034.633)	2n, 27	(18.700.265.916)	*Net change in premium liabilities*
Jumlah pendapatan premi neto	2.029.639.264.224		1.681.811.720.324	*Total net premium income*
Hasil investasi	44.896.620.314	2q, 32	22.185.296.015	*Investment income*
Pendapatan lain-lain - bersih	1.580.732.472	34	4.880.985.555	*Other income - net*
JUMLAH PENDAPATAN	**2.076.116.617.010**		**1.708.878.001.894**	***TOTAL REVENUES***
BEBAN				***EXPENSES***
Klaim-bruto				*Gross claims*
Pihak ketiga	1.951.737.813.377	2l, 28	1.366.446.262.406	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	26.299.676.971	2l, 2u, 28, 37	74.331.328.392	*Related parties*
	1.978.037.490.348		1.440.777.590.798	
Klaim reasuransi				*Reinsurance claims*
Pihak ketiga	(331.315.958.340)	2o, 29	(252.713.681.591)	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	2o, 2u, 29, 37	(1.246.289.998)	*Related parties*
	(331.315.958.340)		(253.959.971.589)	
Perubahan bersih estimasi liabilitas klaim	36.422.075.716	2n, 30	44.393.446.484	*Net change in estimated claims liabilities*
Jumlah beban klaim neto	1.683.143.607.724		1.231.211.065.693	*Total net claim expenses*
Beban komisi-bersih	106.651.413.477	2m, 31	83.865.434.469	*Commission expenses – net*
Beban/(pendapatan) underwriting lainnya	(35.249.772.742)		51.483.112.452	*Other underwriting expenses/ (income)*
Beban usaha	222.973.186.338	2r, 33	266.022.326.217	*Operating expenses*
JUMLAH BEBAN	**1.977.518.434.797**		**1.632.581.938.831**	***TOTAL EXPENSES***
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**98.598.182.213**		**76.296.063.063**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX***
Beban pajak	(24.759.467.839)	2s, 35	(43.141.985.278)	***Tax expense***
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	**73.838.714.374**		**33.154.077.785**	***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Catatan/ *Notes*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* 31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	**73.838.714.374**		**33.154.077.785**	***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR***
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				*Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja	(3.289.463.086)	2t, 20	1.028.661.393	*Remeasurements of post employment benefit*
Beban pajak terkait	723.681.879	2s, 35	(226.305.507)	*Related tax income*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	(90.860.292.546)		(46.841.561.910)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Beban pajak terkait	90.745.193		46.929.162	*Related tax income*
Keuntungan yang telah direalisasi atas pelepasan efek ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	3.035.888.500		44.892.000.300	*Realized gain on disposal of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Jumlah rugi komprehensif lain tahun berjalan	(90.299.440.060)		(1.100.276.562)	*Total other comprehensive loss for the years*
JUMLAH LABA/(RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	**(16.460.725.686)**		**32.053.801.223**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE GAIN/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR***
Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				*Net income attributable to:*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	73.838.714.374		33.154.077.785	*Owners of the Company*
Kepentingan non pengendali	-		-	*Non-controlling interests*
	73.838.714.374		33.154.077.785	
Laba/(rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				*Comprehensive gain/(loss) attributable to:*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	(16.460.725.686)		32.053.801.223	*Owners of the Company*
Kepentingan non pengendali	-		-	*Non-controlling interests*
	(16.460.725.686)		32.053.801.223	
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM - dalam Rupiah penuh	**246**	2v, 36	**221**	***EARNINGS PER SHARE - in full Rupiah***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/ *Other Component of Equity*			Saldo laba/ *Retained Earnings*			
		Modal Saham/ *Share Capital*	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ *Additional Paid - in Capital*	Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja - bersih/ *Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net*	Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum di realisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain- bersih *Unrealized gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*	Cadangan Umum/ *General Reserves*	Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated Retained Earnings*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo per 31 Desember 2020		75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	(3.852.887.901)	(53.755.765.474)	19.000.000.000	721.963.195.385	861.079.475.415	***Balance as of December 31, 2020***
Penyesuaian PSAK 71		-	-	-			(7.487.984.034)	(7.487.984.034)	*Adjustment SFAS 71*
Penyesuaian PSAK 24		-	-	6.084.911.981		-	310.300.521	6.395.212.502	*Adjustment SFAS 24*
Disajikan kembali,									***As restated,***
Saldo per 1 Januari 2021		75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	2.232.024.080	(53.755.765.474)	19.000.000.000	714.785.511.872	859.986.703.883	***Balance as of January 1, 2021***
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	2d, 8	-	-	-	(46.794.632.748)	-	-	(46.794.632.748)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Keuntungan yang telah direalisasi atas pelepasan efek ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		-	-	-	-	-	44.892.000.300	44.892.000.300	*Realized gain on disposal of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penilaian kembali imbalan kerja - bersih	2t, 20	-	-	802.355.886	-	-	-	802.355.886	*Remeasurement employee benefits- net*
Dana cadangan umum	24	-	-	-	-	1.000.000.000	(1.000.000.000)	-	*Appropriated for general reserves*
Dividen kas	24	-	-	-	-	-	(41.850.000.000)	(41.850.000.000)	*Cash dividends*
Laba bersih untuk tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	33.154.077.785	33.154.077.785	*Current year net income*
Disajikan kembali,									***As restated,***
Saldo per 31 Desember 2021		75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	3.034.379.966	(100.550.398.222)	20.000.000.000	749.981.589.957	850.190.505.106	***Balance as of December 31, 2021***
Penyesuaian PSAK 71		-	-	-			(3.581.086.197)	(3.581.086.197)	*Adjustment SFAS 71*
Saldo per 1 Januari 2022		75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	3.034.379.966	(100.550.398.222)	20.000.000.000	746.400.503.760	846.609.418.909	***Balance as of January 1, 2022***

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal Saham/ *Share Capital*	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ *Additional Paid - in Capital*	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/ *Other Component of Equity*: Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja - bersih/ *Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net*	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/ *Other Component of Equity*: Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum di realisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain- bersih/ *Unrealized gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*	Saldo laba/ *Retained Earnings*: Cadangan Umum/ *General Reserves*	Saldo laba/ *Retained Earnings*: Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated Retained Earnings*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo per 1 Januari 2022		75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	3.034.379.966	(100.550.398.222)	20.000.000.000	746.400.503.760	846.609.418.909	***Balance as of January 1, 2022***
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	2d, 8	-	-	-	(90.769.547.353)	-	-	(90.769.547.353)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Keuntungan yang telah direalisasi atas pelepasan efek ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		-	-	-	-	-	3.035.888.500	3.035.888.500	*Realized gain on disposal of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penilaian kembali imbalan kerja - bersih	2t, 20	-	-	(2.565.781.207)	-	-	-	(2.565.781.207)	*Remeasurement employee benefits - net*
Dana cadangan umum	24	-	-	-	-	1.000.000.000	(1.000.000.000)	-	*Appropriated for general reserves*
Dividen kas	24	-	-	-	-	-	(100.000.000.000)	(100.000.000.000)	*Cash dividends*
Pembagian saham bonus		75.000.000.000	(75.000.000.000)	-	-	-	-	-	*Distributed bonus shares*
Laba bersih untuk tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	73.838.714.374	73.838.714.374	*Current year net income*
Saldo per 31 Desember 2022		150.000.000.000	27.724.933.405	468.598.759	(191.319.945.575)	21.000.000.000	722.275.106.634	730.148.693.223	***Balance as of December 31, 2022***

	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Catatan/ *Notes*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* 31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi				***Cash flows from operating activities***
Penerimaan premi	2.641.686.857.127		2.200.367.527.430	*Premium income received*
Penerimaan klaim reasuransi	330.292.644.342		206.266.211.040	*Reinsurance claims received*
Pembayaran klaim	(1.980.322.672.591)		(1.431.597.831.580)	*Claims paid*
Pembayaran komisi-bersih	(105.719.078.488)		(82.200.724.516)	*Commissions paid-net*
Pembayaran premi reasuransi	(557.846.473.302)		(484.709.835.741)	*Reinsurance premiums paid*
Pembayaran beban usaha	(222.902.677.258)		(160.650.357.572)	*Operating expenses paid*
Pembayaran lain-lain - bersih	(93.944.322.163)		(56.965.891.890)	*Other payments - net*
Pembayaran pajak	(5.414.626.080)		(17.149.170.892)	*Taxes paid*
Kas bersih diperoleh dari/(digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi	5.829.651.587		173.359.926.279	*Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities*
Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi				***Cash flows from investing activities***
Hasil penjualan dan pencairan investasi	1.549.074.329.796		1.242.334.445.588	*Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments*
Penerimaan bunga	8.811.931.617		21.617.792.974	*Interest income received*
Penerimaan dividen	808.602.997		153.083.567	*Dividend income received*
Penerimaan reksadana	16.488.871.421		9.702.265.002	*Mutual fund income received*
Penerimaan sewa	302.825.356		597.253.797	*Rent received*
Penempatan investasi	(1.461.262.131.248)		(1.389.269.456.775)	*Placement of investments*
Perolehan aset tetap	(8.413.313.898)	2h, 12	(11.114.729.036)	*Acquisition of fixed assets*
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	1.619.165.538	2h, 12	4.699.238.681	*Proceed from fixed assets*
Pembelian piranti lunak komputer	(1.057.838.307)	2i, 13	(3.526.206.230)	*Acquisition of computer software*
Kas bersih diperoleh dari/(digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi	106.372.443.272		(124.806.312.432)	*Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities*
Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan				***Cash flows from financing activities***
Pembayaran dividen	(99.952.499.765)		(41.830.134.000)	*Dividends paid*
Pembayaran kembali atas liabilitas sewa	(1.609.315.236)		(1.326.304.638)	*Repayments of lease liabilities*
Kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan	(101.561.815.001)		(43.156.438.638)	*Net cash used in financing activities*
Dampak perubahan nilai kurs pada kas dan bank	155.198.859		25.043.485	*Effect of exchange rate changes cash on hand and in banks*
Kenaikan bersih kas dan bank	10.795.478.717		5.422.218.694	*Net increase in cash on hand and in banks*
Kas dan bank pada awal tahun	29.526.483.066		24.104.264.372	*Cash on hand and in banks at the beginning of the year*
Kas dan bank pada akhir tahun	40.321.961.783		29.526.483.066	***Cash on hand and in banks at the end of the year***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1. U M U M

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk ("Perusahaan") berkedudukan di Jakarta Selatan dan didirikan dengan nama PT Asuransi Brawidjaja berdasarkan Akta Pendirian Nomor 1 tanggal 6 September 1963, dibuat di hadapan Ny. Adasiah Harahap, S.H., dahulu Notaris di Jakarta, akta telah diubah dengan Akta Nomor 28 tanggal 31 Desember 1963 dan Akta Nomor 46 tanggal 24 Januari 1964 tentang perubahan nama Perusahaan dari PT Asuransi Brawidjaja menjadi PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka, keduanya dibuat di hadapan John Leonard Waworuntu, pada waktu itu sebagai notaris pengganti dari Adasiah Harahap, S.H., dahulu notaris di Jakarta dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Kehakiman RI sebagaimana tercantum dalam Penetapan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia Nomor J.A.5/19/2 tanggal 4 Februari 1964, telah didaftarkan di Kantor Panitera Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya di bawah No. 231 tanggal 11 Februari 1964, serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 31 tanggal 17 April 1964, Tambahan Berita Negara Nomor 74.

Kemudian Perusahaan mengubah nama dari PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka menjadi PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka sesuai dengan Akta Nomor 4 tanggal 1 Oktober 1982 yang dibuat di hadapan Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta sebagaimana tercantum dalam Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia Nomor C2-4625.HT.01.04.TH.83 tanggal 21 Juni 1983, serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Nomor 47 tanggal 13 Juni 1997, Tambahan Berita Negara Nomor 2295. Sesuai dengan Akta Nomor 53 tanggal 9 Januari 1991 yang dibuat oleh Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, Perusahaan mengubah kedudukan semula di Surabaya menjadi di Jakarta sebagaimana tercantum dalam Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia Nomor C2-8274 HT.01.04.TH.91 tanggal 30 Desember 1991. Perusahaan kembali mengubah nama menjadi PT Lippo General Insurance berdasarkan Akta Nomor 118 tanggal 6 Juli 1991 yang dibuat di hadapan Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta sebagaimana tercantum dalam Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia tanggal 30 Desember 1991 nomor C2-8274.HT.01.01.TH.91 serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Nomor 19 tanggal 6 Maret 1992, Tambahan Berita Negara Nomor 986.

Seluruh Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan antara lain sehubungan dengan perubahan status perusahaan menjadi perusahaan terbuka sesuai dengan Akta Nomor 155 tanggal 21 April 1997 yang dibuat di hadapan Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta sebagaimana tercantum dalam Keputusan Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia Nomor C2-3250.HT.01.04.TH.97 tanggal 30 April 1997 serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Nomor 54 tanggal 8 Juli 1997, Tambahan Berita Negara Nomor 2699.

1. GENERAL

a. Establishment of the Company

PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk ("Company") was domiciled in South of Jakarta and established with name PT Asuransi Brawidjaja based on Notarial Deed Number 1 dated September 6, 1963, that made before Mrs. Adasiah Harahap, S.H., as a Notary in Jakarta, which deed that changed with Notarial Deed number 28 dated December 31, 1963 and Notarial deed number 46 dated January 24, 1964 about the change of company name from PT Asuransi Brawidjaja into PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka, both of them made before John Leonard Waworuntu, at that time as a substitute notary from Adasiah Harahap, S.H., formerly as a notary in Jakarta and approved by Minister of Law Republic Indonesia Decree Number J.A.5/19/2 dated February 4, 1964, which has been registered on the district court clerk's office of Surabaya Number 231 dated February 11, 1964, and was published in State Gazette of Republic Indonesia Number 31 dated April 17, 1964, Supplement number 74.

Then Company changed its name from PT Maskapai Asuransi Marga Suaka into PT Asuransi Marga Pusaka based on Notarial Deed number 4 dated October 1, 1982 that made before Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., Notary in Jakarta as stated in Minister of Law Republic Indonesia Decree number C2-4625.HT.01.04.TH.83 dated June 21, 1983, and also published on State Gazette number 47 dated June 13, 1997, Supplement number 2295. According to Notarial Deed number 53 dated January 9, 1991 that made by Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., notary in Jakarta, Company changed its location from Surabaya to Jakarta as stated in Minister of Law Republic Indonesia Decree number C2-8274 HT.01.04.TH.91 dated December 30, 1991. Company changed its name again into PT Lippo General Insurance based on Notarial Deed number 118 dated July 6, 1991 that made before Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., notary in Jakarta as stated in Minister of Law Republic Indonesia dated December 30, 1991 number C2-8274.HT.01.01.TH.91 and also announced on State Gazzette number 19 dated March 6, 1992, Supplement number 986.

All of the Articles of Association Company's has undergone some changes among others in connection with a change in the status of the company into a public company based on Notarial Deed number 155 dated April 21, 1997 that made before Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., notary in Jakarta as stated in Minister of Law Republic Indonesia number C2-3250.HT.01.04.TH.97 dated April 30, 1997 and also published on State Gazette number 54 dated July 8, 1997, Supplement number 2699.

1. U M U M (Lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Dalam rangka penyesuaian Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, anggaran dasar Perusahaan telah diubah dengan Akta Nomor 111 tanggal 20 Februari 2009, dibuat di hadapan Aulia Taufani, S.H., pada waktu itu notaris pengganti dari Sutjipto, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, yang telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana tercantum dalam Surat Keputusan Nomor AHU-11818.AH.01.02.Tahun 2009 tanggal 8 April 2009, dan telah didaftarkan di Daftar Perseroan Nomor AHU-0014989.AH.01.09.Tahun 2009 tanggal 8 April 2009, serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 51 tanggal 25 Juni 2010, Tambahan Berita Negara No. 5299.

Kemudian anggaran dasar Perusahaan diubah dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dengan Nomor 25 tanggal 27 Mei 2015, dibuat di hadapan Engawati Gazali, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, yang mana akta tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia nomor AHU-0937962.AH.01.02.Tahun 2015 tanggal 24 Juni 2015 dan telah didaftarkan di Daftar Perseroan No.AHU-3524008.AH.01.11 Tahun 2015 tanggal 24 Juni 2015, serta telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 89 tanggal 6 November 2015, Tambahan Berita Negara No.44256. Perusahaan juga menyesuaikan dan menegaskan kepemilikan saham sebagaimana termuat dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dengan nomor 37 tanggal 8 Juni 2018, dibuat oleh Notaris Satria Amiputra Amimakmur, S.H., M.Kn., akta tersebut telah mendapat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0214781 tanggal 9 Juni 2018 dan telah didaftarkan dalam Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0080629.AH.01.11 Tahun 2018 tanggal 9 Juni 2018.

Perusahaan menyesuaikan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha sesuai dengan Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) sebagaimana termuat dalam Akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No.28 tanggal 12 April 2019, dibuat oleh dan di hadapan Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, akta tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-0024108.AH.01.02 Tahun 2019 tanggal 7 Mei 2019, dan telah didaftarkan dalam Daftar Perseroan Nomor AHU-0072200.AH.01.11 Tahun 2019 tanggal 7 Mei 2019.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

a. Establishment of the Company (continued)

In order to adjust Law Number 40 in year 2007 about Company Law, company's articles of association has changes with Notarial Deed number 111, dated February 20, 2009, that made before Aulia Taufani, S.H., at that time as a substitute of notary from Sutjipto, S.H., notary in Jakarta, which granted approval from Minister of Law and Human Rights Republic Indonesia as stated in Decree number AHU-11818.AH.01.02.Year 2009 dated April 8, 2009, and has been registered in Company Register number AHU-0014989.AH.01.09.Year 2009 dated April 8, 2009 and also announced on State Gazette number 51, dated June 25, 2010, Supplement number 5299.

Then, Company's Articles of Association modified on Meeting Decision statement deed of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk number 25, dated May 27, 2015, that made before Engawati Gazali, S.H., notary in Jakarta which that Notarial Deed also granted based on Minister of Law and Human Rights Republic Indonesia number AHU-0937962.AH.01.02.Year 2015 dated June 24, 2015 and has been registered in the Company List No.AHU-3524008.AH.01.11 of 2015 dated June 24, 2015, and has been announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 89 dated November 6, 2015, Supplement to the State Gazette No.44256 The Company also adjusting and affirming the share ownership as stated in Meeting Decision statement deed of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk number 37 dated June 8, 2018, that made by notary Satria Amiputra Amimakmur, S.H., M.Kn., that Notarial Deed also acquired receive notice from Minister of Law and Human Rights Republic Indonesia number AHU-AH.01.03-0214781 dated June 9, 2018 has been registered in Company Register No. AHU-0080629.AH.01.11 Year 2018 dated June 9, 2018.

The company adjusts its aims and objectives as well as business activities in accordance with the Indonesia Standard Industrial Classification (KBLI) as contained in the Deed of Amendment to the Articles of Association No. 28 dated April 12, 2019, made by and before Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, the deed has obtained approval based on the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-0024108.AH.01.02 of 2019 dated May 7, 2019, and has been registered in the Company List No. AHU-0072200.AH.01.11 of 2019 dated May 7, 2019.

1. U M U M (Lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Perusahaan mengubah Anggaran Dasar dengan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dengan nomor 83 tanggal 23 Juni 2021, dibuat di hadapan Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta, akta tersebut telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia tanggal 14 Juli 2021, sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0428113 tanggal 14 Juli 2021, untuk Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dan surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Data Perseroan nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0428114 tanggal 14 Juli 2021, untuk Perubahan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk keduanya telah didaftarkan di Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0122815.AH.01.11 Tahun 2021 tanggal 14 Juli 2021.

Perusahaan melakukan peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor (penerbitan saham baru) dari pelaksanaan pembagian saham bonus yang berasal dari Kapitalisasi Agio Saham per 31 Desember 2021 sebagaimana termuat dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 156 tanggal 31 Desember 2022, yang dibuat oleh dan di hadapan Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Akta tersebut telah diterima dan dicatat di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia tanggal 23 Juli 2022, sebagaimana dinyatakan pada surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Nomor AHU-AH.0103-0259183 tanggal 23 Juli 2022 dan telah didaftarkan dalam Daftar Perseroan Nomor AHU-0142009.AH.01.11 Tahun 2022 tanggal 23 Juli 2022.

Berdasarkan Akta Anggaran Dasar Pasal 3 ayat 1, maksud dan tujuan dari Perusahaan ialah berusaha dalam bidang Asuransi.

Perusahaan berkedudukan di Jakarta Selatan, dengan Kantor Pusat di Gedung Lippo Kuningan Lantai 27, Unit A & F, Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said Kav. B-12. Perusahaan memiliki Kantor Cabang dan Kantor Pemasaran yang berlokasi di Karawaci, Medan, Surabaya, Palembang, Bandung, Semarang, Solo, Pekanbaru, Cikarang, Makassar, Balikpapan dan Bali. Entitas Induk Utama Perusahaan adalah PT Inti Anugerah Pratama.

b. Penawaran umum saham Perusahaan

Perusahaan telah memperoleh izin usaha dari Menteri Keuangan dengan surat keputusan terakhir No. Kep-173/KM.13/1992 tanggal 17 Juni 1992. Perusahaan memulai kegiatan komersialnya pada tahun 1983.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

a. Establishment of the Company (continued)

The Company's Articles of Association on Meeting Decision statement deed of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk number 83 dated June 23, 2021, that made by Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, that Notarial Deed already granted and recorded in the Law Administration System of Minister of Law and Human Rights Republic Indonesia dated July 14, 2021, as stated on receive notice amendment to the articles of association number AHU-AH.01.03-0428113 dated July 14, 2021, about amendment to the articles of association of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk and receive notice amendment to the Company's Data number AHU-AH.01.03-0428114 dated July 14, 2021, for the changes Board of Director and Commissioner of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk and both are have been registered in Company Register No. No. AHU-0122815.AH.01.11 Year 2021 dated July 14, 2021.

The Company increased its issued and paid-up capital (issuance of new shares) from the distribution of bonus shares derived from the Capitalization of Agio Shares as of December 31, 2021 as stated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No.156 dated December 31, 2022, made by and before Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. The Notarial Deed already granted and recorded in the Law Administration System of Minister of Law and Human Rights Republic Indonesia dated July 23, 2022, as stated on receive notice amendment to the articles of association number AHU-AH.0103-0259183 dated July 23, 2022 has been registered in the Company List Number AHU-0142009.AH.01.11 Tahun 2022 dated July 23, 2022.

In accordance with the Company's Article of Association article 3 clause 1, the aim and objective of the Company is to engage in providing insurance.

The Company is located in South Jakarta and its head office is at Lippo Kuningan Building Floor 27, Unit A & F, Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said Kav. B-12. Its branches and marketing office are located in Karawaci, Medan, Surabaya, Palembang, Bandung, Semarang, Solo, Pekanbaru, Cikarang, Makassar, Balikpapan and Bali. Ultimate Parent Entity is PT Inti Anugerah Pratama.

b. Initial public offering of the Company

The Company obtained its operating license from the Ministry of Finance based on its Letter No. Kep-173/KM.13/1992 dated June 17, 1992. The Company commenced its commercial activities in 1983.

1. U M U M (Lanjutan)

b. Penawaran umum saham Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Perusahaan telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Keuangan RI - Bapepam pada tahun 1997 untuk mencatatkan 51.000.000 sahamnya dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham dengan harga perdana sebesar Rp 2.225 pada bursa efek di Indonesia. Sebelum dilakukan penawaran umum saham kepada masyarakat, jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor adalah 99.000.000 saham, sehingga sesudah penawaran umum tersebut jumlah seluruh saham ditempatkan dan disetor adalah 150.000.000 saham. Tanggal efektif penawaran umum perdana tersebut adalah tanggal 27 Juni 1997. Pencatatan saham tersebut dilakukan pada tanggal 22 Juli 1997 pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Ringkasan kegiatan Perusahaan (*corporate action*) sejak tanggal penawaran umum perdana saham sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022, adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

b. Initial public offering of the Company (continued)

In 1997, the Company obtained the approval from the Ministry of Finance Bapepam for the initial public offering of 51,000,000 shares with Rp 500 par value per share with an offering price of Rp 2,225 per share at the Indonesian Stock Exchange. Prior to the initial public offering, the issued and fully paid capital is 99,000,000 shares, thus after the initial public offering, the issued and fully paid capital became 150,000,000 shares. The initial public offering became effective on June 27, 1997. The shares were listed on July 22, 1997 in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

The summary of Company's corporate actions from the date of its initial public offering up to December 31, 2022, as follows:

Tanggal/ *Date*	Keterangan/ *Description*	Jumlah saham ditempatkan dan beredar/ *Number of shares issued and outstanding*	Nilai nominal per saham (nilai penuh)/ *Par value per share (full amount)*
	Jumlah saham sebelum penawaran perdana/ *Number of shares before public offering*	99.000.000	500
27 Juni 1997/ *June 27, 1997*	Penawaran umum perdana/ *Initial public offering*	51.000.000	500
3 Agustus 2022/ *August 3, 2022*	Saham bonus dengan ketentuan setiap pemegang 1 (satu) saham Perusahaan akan memperoleh 1 (satu) saham bonus/ *Bonus shares which entitled each holder of 1 (one) Company share will receive 1 (one) bonus share*	150.000.000	500

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, seluruh saham perusahaan atau sejumlah masing-masing 300.000.000 dan 150.000.000 saham telah tercatat pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, all of the Company's shares totaling to 300,000,000 and 150,000,000 shares, respectively, are listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

c. Manajemen kunci dan informasi lainnya

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, susunan pengurus berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat dalam akta No. 83 tanggal 23 Juni 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Key management and other information

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, based on Meeting Decision Statement held on June 23, 2021 as documented in Notarial Deed No. 83, that made before Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., notary in Jakarta respectively, the Company's management consists of the following:

Dewan Komisaris		***Board of Commissioners***
Presiden Komisaris	Ali Chendra	*President Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Frans Lamury	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Jamilah Mawira Sungkar	*Independent Commissioner*

1. U M U M (Lanjutan)

c. Manajemen kunci dan informasi lainnya (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL *(Continued)*

c. *Key management and other information (continued)*

	2022	2021	
Dewan Direksi			***Board of Directors***
Presiden Direktur	Agus Benjamin	Agus Benjamin	*President Director*
Direktur	Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	Gilbert Deddy Naibaho	*Director*
Direktur	Totok Sugiharto	Johannes Agus *) Totok Sugiharto**)	*Director*
Komite Audit:			***Audit Committee***
Ketua	Frans Lamury		*Chairman*
Anggota	Karnadi Nawawi		*Member*
Anggota	Raymond Liu		*Member*

*) Efektif per 23 Juni 2021, berdasarkan keputusan rapat pemegang saham yang telah menyetujui pengunduran dirinya sebagai Direktur.

*) *Effective June 23, 2021, based on shareholder's meeting decision agreed agreed his resignation as Director.*

**) Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2021, berdasarkan keputusan rapat pemegang saham yang telah menyetujui pengangkatan dirinya sebagai Direktur dan jabatannya efektif setelah lulus penilaian kemampuan dan kepatutan OJK sebagaimana surat keputusan no. KEP-159/NB.11/2021 tanggal 31 Maret 2021.

**) *On June 23, 2021 based on shareholder's meeting decision agreed her appointment as Director and his position effective after passed fit and proper test OJK according to decision letter no. KEP-159/NB.11/2021 dated March 31, 2021.*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 31 Desember 2021, Perusahaan memiliki karyawan tetap sejumlah 342 dan 326 orang (tidak diaudit).

As of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has 342 and 326 permanent employees, respectively (unaudited).

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini telah selesai dan diotorisasi oleh manajemen Perusahaan pada tanggal 3 Maret 2023. Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were completed and authorized for issue by the Company's management on March 3, 2023. Management responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. Entitas anak yang dikonsolidasi

d. *Consolidated subsidiary*

Entitas anak Perusahaan, PT Lippo Life Assurance ("LLA"), didirikan pada 15 April 2013 dan memperoleh izin usaha oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dengan Surat Keputusan No. Kep-124/D.05/2014 tertanggal 31 Oktober 2014. LLA adalah perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang asuransi jiwa dan berdomisili di Jakarta, Indonesia. Persentase kepemilikan efektif perusahaan pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar 99,99%. Jumlah aset sebelum eliminasi pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebesar Rp 238.710.955.542 dan Rp 235.602.842.185.

The Company's subsidiary, PT Lippo Life Assurance ("LLA"), was established on April 15, 2013 and obtained operational license from Financial Service Authority in its Decision Letter No. Kep-124/D.05/2014 dated October 31, 2014. LLA is engaged in life insurance activity, is domiciled in Jakarta, Indonesia. The Company's effective percentage of ownership as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is 99.99%. Its total assets before elimination as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are Rp 238,710,955,542 and Rp 235,602,842,185, respectively.

Entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup merupakan Entitas Bertujuan Khusus (EBK) dalam bentuk reksa dana dengan ringkasan sebagai berikut:

The subsidiary that is consolidated into the Group's consolidation financial statements is a Special Purpose Entity (SPE) in the form of a mutual fund with a summary as follows:

1. U M U M (Lanjutan)

d. Entitas anak yang dikonsolidasi (lanjutan)

Entitas anak/ *Subsidiary*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Jenis usaha/ *Nature of business*	Tahun operasi komersial/ *Start of commercial operations*	Jumlah aset (sebelum eliminasi)/ *Total assets (before elimination)* 2022	2021
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi Dinamis III	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ *Mutual fund*	2016	-	100.130.767.743
Reksa Dana Terproteksi CIMB Principal CPF CB XXXII	Jakarta	Reksa dana/ *Mutual fund*	2017	-	51.231.113.058

Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi Dinamis III dan CIMB Principal CPF CB XXXII adalah Reksa Dana bersifat terbuka berbentuk Kontrak Investasi Kolektif (KIK) berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 23/POJK.04/2016 tentang Reksa dana berbentuk Kontrak Investasi Kolektif yang berlaku sejak tanggal 19 Juni 2016 dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 48/POJK.04/2015 tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Reksa Dana Terproteksi, Reksa Dana dengan penjaminan, dan Reksa Dana Indeks yang berlaku tanggal 29 Desember 2015.

KIK Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi Dinamis III antara PT Ciptadana Asset Management sebagai Manajer Investasi dan PT CIMB Niaga Tbk sebagai Bank Kustodian dituangkan dalam Akta No. 15 tanggal 15 November 2016 di hadapan Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta. Tanggal efektif Reksa dana 30 November 2016. Tujuan Reksa dana adalah untuk memberikan proteksi 100% atas pokok investasi terhadap unit penyertaan yang akan dicapai secara keseluruhan pada tanggal pelunasan akhir melalui mekanisme investasi sesuai dengan kebijakan investasi serta memberikan pemegang unit penyertaan potensi pembagian hasil investasi.

KIK Reksa Dana Terproteksi CIMB-Principal CPF CB XXXII antara PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management sebagai Manajer Investasi dan PT Bank Central Asia Tbk sebagai Bank Kustodian dituangkan dalam Akta No. 49 tanggal 30 Oktober 2017 yang dibuat di hadapan Dini Lastari Siburian, S.H., notaris di Jakarta. Tanggal efektif reksa dana adalah 14 November 2017. Tujuan investasi reksa dana adalah memberikan proteksi 100% atas pokok investasi yang akan dicapai secara keseluruhan pada tanggal pelunasan akhir.

Perusahaan merupakan pendiri atau sponsor dari reksa dana, serta memperoleh manfaat utama dari kegiatan reksa dana dan sekaligus memiliki seluruh unit penyertaan reksa dana tersebut.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, Perusahaan telah menjual seluruh kepemilikannya atas EBK sehingga laporan keuangan EBK tidak dikonsolidasikan lagi dengan Perusahaan.

***1. GENERAL** (Continued)*

d. Consolidated subsidiary (continued)

Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi Dinamis III and CIMB Principal CPF CB XXXII are Open-end Fund that have form Collective Investment Contract (KIK) based on Regulation of the Financial Service Authority No. 23/POJK.04/2016 regarding Mutual fund in form of Collective Investment Contract effective date June 19, 2016 and Regulation of the Financial Service Authority No. 48/POJK.04/2015 regarding the Guidelines on Management of Protected Mutual Fund, Mutual Fund with guarantee and Index Mutual Fund effective date December 29, 2015.

KIK Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi Dinamis III between PT Ciptadana Asset Management as Investment Manager and PT CIMB Niaga Tbk as Custodian Bank set forth in the Deed No. 15 dated November 15, 2016 of Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta. The effective date of Mutual Funds is November 30, 2016. The purpose of that Mutual Fund is to provide 100% principal protection against the investment fund units to be achieved overall at the end of the settlement date through investment mechanisms in accordance with the investment policy and provide unit holders potential distribution of investment returns.

KIK Reksa Dana Terproteksi CIMB-Principal CPF CB XXXII between PT CIMB-Principal Asset Management as Investment Manager and PT Bank Central Asia Tbk as Custodian Bank set forth in the Deed No. 49 dated October 30, 2017 of Dini Lastari Siburian, S.H., notary in Jakarta. The effective date of mutual fund is November 14, 2017. The purpose of mutual fund is to provide 100% principal protection against the investment fund units to be achieved overall at the end of the settlement date.

The Company is the founder or the sponsor of the mutual fund, and receive the main benefit resulted from the mutual fund activities and also own the whole units of the mutual fund.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company sold whole its ownership of SPE, therefore SPE financial statements is no longer consolidated with the Company.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING

a. Dasar penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yang mencakup Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (“PSAK”) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK") yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK IAI") dan Peraturan-peraturan mengenai Pedoman Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan yang diterbitkan oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK").

Perusahaan dan entitas anak (“Grup”) menerapkan PSAK No. 1 (Revisi 2013), “Penyajian Laporan Keuangan”, yang mengubah penyajian kelompok pos-pos dalam Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain. Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi disajikan terpisah dari pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Dasar pengukuran dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah konsep biaya perolehan (*historical cost)* , kecuali beberapa akun tertentu disusun berdasarkan pengukuran lain, sebagaimana diuraikan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep akrual, kecuali arus kas.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Mata uang pelaporan yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah Rupiah, yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Grup.

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi. Hal tersebut juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Area yang kompleks atau memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi atau area dimana asumsi dan estimasi dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which comprise the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") and Interpretations of Statement of Financial Accounting ("ISFAS") Standard issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“DSAK IAI”) of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and Regulation of the Financial Service Authority (“OJK”) for the Guidance on Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosures.

The Company and its Subsidiary (the “Group”) implemented SFAS No. 1 (Revised 2013), “Presentation of Financial Statements”, which changes the grouping of items presented in Other Comprehensive Income. Items that could be reclassified to profit or loss would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except for certain accounts which are measured on the basis described in the related accounting policies. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using accrual basis, except for the statements of cash flows.

The consolidated statement of cash flows is prepared based on the direct method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing, and financing activities.

The presentation currency used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah, which is the Group’s functional currency.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumption. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

b. Perubahan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") dan interpretasi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK")

b.1. Standar, perubahan dan interpretasi yang berlaku efektif mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2022

Penerapan dari standar, interpretasi baru/revisi standar berikut yang berlaku efektif mulai 1 Januari 2022, tidak menimbulkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Grup dan pengaruh yang material atas jumlah yang dilaporkan atas tahun berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya.

- Amendemen PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi, dan Aset Kontinjensi tentang Kontrak Memberatkan—Biaya Memenuhi Kontrak"
- Penyesuaian tahunan atas PSAK 71 "Instrumen Keuangan"
- Penyesuaian tahunan atas PSAK 73 "Sewa"

b.2. Standar, perubahan dan Interpretasi yang sudah diterbitkan tetapi belum berlaku efektif

Standar baru dan amendemen standar yang telah diterbitkan dan relevan bagi Perseroan, yang wajib diterapkan untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2023 dan belum diterapkan secara dini oleh Perseroan, adalah sebagai berikut:

- Amendemen PSAK 1 “Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Tentang Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi”
- Amendemen PSAK 1 “Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Klasifikasi Liabilitas sebagai Jangka Pendek atau Jangka Panjang”
- Amendemen PSAK 16 “Aset Tetap” tentang hasil sebelum penggunaan yang diintensikan
- Amendemen PSAK 25 "Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan Kesalahan" tentang definisi estimasi akuntansi
- Amendemen PSAK 46 ”Pajak Penghasilan: Pajak Tangguhan Terkait Aset dan Kewajiban yang Timbul dari Satu Transaksi”

Sampai dengan tanggal pengesahan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, manajemen masih mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan revisi tersebut serta pengaruhnya pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

b. Changes to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") and interpretations to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISFAS")

b.1. Standards, amendments and interpretations which became effective starting January 1, 2022

The adoption of these new and amended standards and interpretations that are effective beginning January 1, 2022 did not result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and had no material effect on the amounts reported for the current or prior financial years.

- *Amendment of SFAS 57 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets on Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling Contracts”*
- *Annual improvements on SFAS 71 "Financial Instruments"*
- *Annual improvements on SFAS 73 "Leases"*

b.2. Standards, amendments and Interpretation issued but not yet effective

New standards and amendments issued and relevant for the Company, that are mandatory for the financial year beginning or after January 1, 2023 and have not been early adopted by the Company, are as follows:

- *Amendment of SFAS No. 1 “Presentation of Financial Statement about Disclosure of Accounting Policies”*
- *Amendment of SFAS No. 1 “Presentation of Financial Statement about Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-currrent”*
- *Amendment of SFAS 16 “Fixed Assets” regarding proceeds before intended use*
- *The amendments to SFAS 25 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" about definition of accounting estimates*
- *Amendment to PSAK 46 “Income Taxes: Deffered Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction”*

As at the authorization date of this consolidated financial statements, management is still evaluating the potential impact of these new and revised standards and interpretations to the consolidated financial statements.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

c. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian

Grup menerapkan PSAK 65 (Revisi 2013), "Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian". PSAK 65, 'Laporan keuangan kosolidasian' mendasarkan prinsip yang telah ada dengan mengidentifikasi konsep pengendalian sebagai faktor utama dalam menentukan apakah entitas harus dimasukkan ke dalam laporan konsolidasian entitas induk. Standar ini memberikan petunjuk tambahan untuk membantu dalam kondisi penentuan pengendalian sulit untuk dinilai. Dalam prinsip yang baru, Grup mengendalikan suatu entitas ketika Grup terekspos terhadap, atau memiliki hak atas, pengembalian variabel dari keterlibatannya terhadap entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas yang dikendalikan secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung oleh Perusahaan.

Laporan keuangan Entitas anak disusun dengan periode pelaporan yang sama dengan Perusahaan. Kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah diterapkan secara konsisten oleh Grup, kecuali dinyatakan lain.

Entitas-entitas anak dikonsolidasi secara penuh sejak tanggal akuisisi, yaitu tanggal Perusahaan memperoleh pengendalian, sampai dengan tanggal Perusahaan kehilangan pengendalian. Pengendalian dianggap ada ketika Perusahaan memiliki secara langsung atau tidak langsung melalui entitas-entitas anak, lebih dari setengah kekuasaan suara entitas.

Transaksi antar perusahaan, saldo dan keuntungan antar entitas Grup yang belum direalisasi dieliminasi. Kerugian yang belum direalisasi juga dieliminasi. Kebijakan akuntansi entitas anak diubah jika diperlukan untuk memastikan konsistensi dengan kebijakan akuntasi yang diadopsi Grup.

Pengendalian didapat ketika Grup terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee* dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas *investee* .

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

c. Principles of consolidation

The Group adopted SFAS 65 (Revised 2013), "Consolidated Financial Statements". SFAS 65, 'Consolidated financial statements' builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. Under the new principles, the Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those return through its power over the entity.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the consolidated financial statements of the Company and entities in which the Company has the ability to directly or indirectly exercise control.

The financial statements of the Subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company. The accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied by the Group, unless otherwise stated.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Control is presumed to exist if the Company owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

c. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Secara spesifik, Grup mengendalikan *investee* jika dan hanya jika Grup memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

a. Kekuasaan atas *investee* (misal, hak yang ada memberikan kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan *investee*).
b. Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee,* dan
c. Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil investor.

Ketika Grup memiliki kurang dari hak suara mayoritas, Grup dapat mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam menilai apakah memiliki kekuasaan atas *investee,* tersebut:

a. Pengaturan kontraktual dengan pemilik hak suara yang lain.
b. Hak yang timbul dari pengaturan kontraktual lain.
c. Hak suara dan hak suara potensial Grup.

Grup menilai kembali apakah investor mengendalikan *investee* jika fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari tiga elemen pengendalian. Konsolidasi atas anak perusahaan dimulai ketika Grup memiliki pengendalian atas anak perusahaan dan berhenti ketika Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas anak perusahaan. Aset, liabilitas, penghasilan dan beban atas anak perusahaan yang diakuisisi atau dilepas selama periode termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dari tanggal Grup memperoleh pengendalian sampai dengan tanggal Grup menghentikan pengendalian atas entitas anak perusahaan.

Laba atau rugi dan setiap komponen atas penghasilan komprehensif lain diatribusikan pada pemegang saham entitas induk Grup dan pada kepentingan non pengendali (“KNP”), walaupun hasil di kepentingan non pengendali mempunyai saldo defisit. Bila diperlukan, penyesuaian dilakukan pada laporan keuangan anak perusahaan agar kebijakan akuntansinya sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Semua aset dan liabilitas, ekuitas, penghasilan, beban dan arus kas berkaitan dengan transaksi antar anggota Grup akan dieliminasi secara penuh dalam proses konsolidasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

c. Principles of consolidation (continued)

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

a. Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
b. Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
c. The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar right of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

a. The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
b. Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
c. The Group’s voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interest (“NCI”), even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group’s accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

c. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Transaksi dengan kepentingan non pengendali yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian merupakan transaksi ekuitas. Selisih antara nilai wajar imbalan yang dibayar dan bagian yang diakuisisi atas nilai tercatat aset neto entitas anak dicatat pada ekuitas. Keuntungan atau kerugian pelepasan KNP juga dicatat pada ekuitas.

Perubahan kepemilikan di anak perusahaan, tanpa kehilangan pengendalian, dihitung sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Jika Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas anak perusahaan, maka Grup:

a. menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk setiap *goodwill* dan liabilitas Entitas anak;
b. menghentikan pengakuan jumlah tercatat setiap KNP;
c. menghentikan pengakuan akumulasi selisih penjabaran, yang dicatat di ekuitas, bila ada;
d. mengakui nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima;
e. mengakui setiap sisa investasi pada nilai wajarnya;
f. mengakui setiap perbedaan yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian sebagai laba rugi; dan
g. mereklasifikasi ke laba rugi proporsi keuntungan dan kerugian yang telah diakui sebelumnya dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau saldo laba, begitu pula menjadi persyaratan jika Grup akan melepas secara langsung aset atau liabilitas yang terkait.

KNP mencerminkan bagian atas laba atau rugi dan aset bersih dari Entitas anak yang tidak dapat diatribusikan, secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, pada Perusahaan, yang masing-masing disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan dalam ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari bagian yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk.

d. Instrumen keuangan

Sesuai dengan amendemen PSAK No. 62: Kontrak Asuransi tentang Menerapkan PSAK No. 71 Instrumen Keuangan dengan PSAK No. 62 Kontrak Asuransi, Perusahaan memenuhi kriteria untuk menerapkan pengecualian sementara dari PSAK No. 71 (*deferral approach*), dan memilih untuk menunda penerapan PSAK No. 71 pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020.

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022, manajemen Grup memutuskan untuk menerapkan PSAK No. 71 lebih awal sebelum penerapan PSAK No. 74 pada tahun 2025. Manajemen menilai dengan penerapan PSAK No. 71 lebih awal, dapat meningkatkan kualitas pelaporan keuangan terkait klasifikasi dan pengukuran instrumen keuangan, serta mendukung penilaian resiko kredit Grup yang lebih baik, yaitu menggunakan informasi *forward-looking* yang wajar dan terdukung.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

c. Principles of consolidation (continued)

Transactions with NCI that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to NCI are also recorded in equity.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

a. derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
b. derecognizes the carrying amount of any NCI;
c. derecognizes the cumulative translation differences, recorded in equity, if any;
d. recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
e. recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
f. recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and

g. reclassifies to profit or loss the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

NCI represents the portion of the profit or loss and net assets of the Subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, which are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and under the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position, respectively, separately from the corresponding portion attributable to the owner of the parent entity.

d. Financial instruments

In accordance with amendments to SFAS No. 62: Insurance Contract on Applying SFAS No. 71 Financial Instruments with SFAS No. 62 Insurance Contract, the Company meet criteria to apply a temporary exclusion of SFAS No. 71 (deferral approach) on January 1, 2020 and elected to postpone the implementation of SFAS No. 71 on January 1, 2020.

On January 1, 2022 , the Group's management decided to apply SFAS No. 71 earlier before the adoption SFAS No. 74 in 2025. Management considered that with adopting SFAS No. 71 earlier, the Company can improve the quality of financial reporting related to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as support a better assessment of the Group's credit risk, by using fair and supported forward-looking information.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam PSAK No. 71, klasifikasi dan pengukuran, dan persyaratan penurunan nilai aset keuangan, diterapkan secara retrospektif dengan menyesuaikan saldo laba pada tanggal penerapan awal.

Dampak atas penerapan PSAK No. 71: Instrumen Keuangan pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022 diungkapkan pada Catatan 42 dan 43.

Aset keuangan

Klasifikasi, pengakuan dan pengukuran

Klasifikasi dan pengukuran aset keuangan didasarkan pada model bisnis dan arus kas kontraktual. Grup menilai apakah arus kas aset keuangan tersebut semata-mata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga ("SPPB"). Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam tiga kategori sebagai berikut:

- Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi;
- Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ("NWLR");
- Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ("NWPKL").

Grup menentukan klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut pada pengakuan awal dan tidak bisa melakukan perubahan setelah penerapan awal tersebut.

Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Klasifikasi ini berlaku untuk instrumen utang yang dikelola dalam model bisnis dimiliki untuk mendapatkan arus kas dan memiliki arus kas yang memenuhi kriteria "semata-mata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga" ("SPPB").

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi selanjutnya diukur dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif ("SBE") dan menjadi subjek penurunan nilai. Keuntungan dan kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat aset dihentikan pengakuannya, dimodifikasi atau diturunkan nilainya.

Aset keuangan Grup yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi termasuk kas dan bank, piutang premi, piutang reasuransi, piutang lain-lain, investasi dalam deposito berjangka dan aset lain lain - uang jaminan.

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Klasifikasi ini berlaku untuk aset keuangan berikut. Dalam semua kasus, biaya transaksi dibebankan pada laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

According with requirement in PSAK No. 71 Classification and measurement, and impairment requirements for financial assets, are applied retrospectively by adjusting retained earnings at the initial implementation date.

Impact of the adoption of PSAK No. 71: Financial Instruments as of January 1, 2022 is disclosed in Note 42 and 43.

Financial assets

Classification, recognition and measurement

Classification and measurement of financial assets are based on a business model and contractual cash flows. The Group assesses whether the financial instrument cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). Financial assets are classified into the three categories as follows:

- *Financial assets at amortized cost;*
- *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");*
- *Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI").*

Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and cannot change the classification already made at initial adoption.

Financial assets held at amortized cost

This classification applies to debt instruments which are held under a hold to collect business model and which have cash flows that meet the "solely payments of principal and interest" ("SPPI") criteria.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost includes cash on hand and in banks, premium receivables reinsurance receivables, other receivables, investments in the form of time deposit and other assets – refundable deposits.

Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

The classification applies to the following financial assets. In all cases, transaction costs are immediately expensed to profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

- Instrumen utang yang tidak memiliki kriteria biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar selanjutnya akan dicatat pada laba rugi.
- Investasi ekuitas yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan atau dimana pilihan penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak berlaku. Keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar dan penghasilan dividen terkait diakui pada laba rugi.
- Derivatif yang bukan merupakan instrumen lindung nilai. Keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar selanjutnya diakui pada laba rugi. Aset keuangan dengan derivatif melekat dipertimbangkan secara keseluruhan saat menentukan apakah arus kasnya semata-mata merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga.

Aset keuangan Grup yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi termasuk investasi dalam reksadana.

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

Klasifikasi ini berlaku untuk aset keuangan berikut ini:

- Instrumen utang yang dikelola dengan model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual ("tagih dan jual") dan dimana arus kasnya memenuhi kriteria "semata-mata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga". Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan ini dicatat pada penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali pengakuan keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai, pendapatan bunga (termasuk biaya transaksi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif), keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian dan keuntungan dan kerugian dari selisih kurs diakui pada laba rugi. Ketika aset keuangan dihentikan, keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi pada laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets *(continued)*

Classification, recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

- *Debt instruments that do not meet the criteria of amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent fair value gains or losses are taken to profit or loss.*
- *Equity investments which are held for trading or where the fair value through other comprehensive income election has not been applied. All fair value gains or losses and related dividend income are recognized in profit or loss.*
- *Derivatives which are not designated as a hedging instrument. All subsequent fair value gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.*

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes investments in the form of mutual fund.

Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income

This classification applies to the following financial assets:

- *Debt instruments that are held under a business model where they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and also for sale ("collect and sell") and which have cash flows that meet the "solely payments of principal and interest" criteria. All movements in the fair value of these financial assets are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue (including transaction costs by applying the effective interest method), gains or losses arising on derecognition and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative fair value gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)

- Investasi ekuitas di mana Grup telah memilih secara tak terbatalkan untuk menyajikan keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar dari revaluasi pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Pilihan dapat didasarkan pada investasi individu, namun, tidak berlaku pada investasi ekuitas yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan. Keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar dari revaluasi investasi ekuitas, termasuk komponen selisih kurs, diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Ketika investasi ekuitas dihentikan pengakuannya, keuntungan atau kerugian nilai wajar yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak direklasifikasi pada laba rugi. Dividen diakui dalam laba rugi ketika hak untuk menerima pembayaran telah ditetapkan.

Aset keuangan Grup yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain tanpa reklasifikasi keuntungan dan kerugian kumulatif setelah pelepasan (instrumen ekuitas) termasuk investasi dalam saham dan penyertaan saham langsung.

Penghentian pengakuan

Aset keuangan (atau, sesuai dengan kondisinya, bagian dari aset keuangan atau bagian dari kelompok aset keuangan serupa) terutama dihentikan pengakuannya (yaitu, dihapuskan dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup) ketika:

- Hak untuk menerima arus kas dari aset telah berakhir, atau
- Grup telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari aset atau menanggung kewajiban untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan yang material kepada pihak ketiga berdasarkan kesepakatan '*pass-through*', dan salah satu dari (a) Grup telah mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, atau (b) Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial atas seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, tetapi telah mengalihkan kendali atas aset.

Ketika Grup telah mengalihkan haknya untuk menerima arus kas dari suatu aset atau telah menandatangani kesepakatan *'pass-through'*, Grup mengevaluasi jika, dan sejauh mana, Grup masih mempertahankan risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset. Ketika Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset dipertahankan secara substansial, maupun tidak mengalihkan kendali atas aset, Grup tetap mengakui aset yang dialihkan sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutannya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets *(continued)*

Classification, recognition and measurement (continued)

Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)

- *Equity investments where the Group has irrevocably elected to present fair value gains and losses on revaluation in other comprehensive income. The election can be made for each individual investment; however, it is not applicable to equity investments held for trading. Fair value gains or losses on revaluation of such equity investments, including any foreign exchange component, are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the equity investment is derecognized, there is no reclassification of fair value gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established.*

The Group's financial assets through other comprehensive income with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments) includes investments in the form of shares and direct investment in stocks.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- *The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or*
- *The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset*

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)

Dalam kasus tersebut, Grup juga mengakui liabilitas terkait. Aset yang dialihkan dan liabilitas terkait diukur dengan basis yang mencerminkan hak dan kewajiban yang masih dipertahankan oleh Grup.

Keterlibatan berkelanjutan dalam bentuk jaminan atas aset yang ditransfer, diukur pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara jumlah tercatat awal aset dan jumlah maksimum imbalan yang dibutuhkan oleh Grup untuk membayar kembali.

Penurunan nilai

Grup mengakui penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian (KKE) untuk semua instrumen utang yang bukan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan kontrak jaminan keuangan. KKE ditentukan atas perbedaan antara arus kas kontraktual menurut kontrak dan semua arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima oleh Grup, yang didiskontokan dengan perkiraan suku bunga efektif orisinal. Arus kas yang diharapkan mencakup setiap arus kas dari penjualan agunan yang dimiliki atau perbaikan kredit lainnya yang merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam ketentuan kontrak.

KKE diakui dalam dua tahap. Bila belum terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit signifikan sejak pengakuan awal, KKE diakui untuk kerugian kredit yang dihasilkan dari peristiwa gagal bayar yang mungkin terjadi dalam jangka waktu 12 bulan ke depan (KKE 12 bulan). Namun, bila telah terdapat peningkatan signifikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal, penyisihan kerugian diakui untuk kerugian kredit yang diperkirakan selama sisa umur aset, tanpa mempertimbangkan waktu gagal bayar (KKE sepanjang umurnya).

Karena piutang premi, piutang reasuransi dan piutang lain-lainnya tidak memiliki komponen pembiayaan signifikan, Grup menerapkan pendekatan yang disederhanakan dalam perhitungan KKE. Oleh karena itu, Grup tidak menelusuri perubahan dalam risiko kredit, namun justru mengakui penyisihan kerugian berdasarkan KKE sepanjang umurnya pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Grup membentuk matriks provisi berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian kredit masa lampau, disesuaikan dengan perkiraan masa depan (*forward-looking* atas faktor yang spesifik untuk debitur dan lingkungan ekonomi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition (continued)

In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment

The Group recognizes an allowance for estimated credit losses (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows include any cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. When there have been significant increases in credit risks since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12- month ECL). But, when there have been significant increases in credit risks since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the asset, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

Because its premium receivables, reinsurance receivables and other receivables do not contain significant financing component, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Untuk instrumen utang pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, Grup menerapkan risiko kredit rendah yang disederhanakan. Setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah instrumen utang tersebut dianggap memiliki risiko kredit rendah dengan menggunakan semua informasi yang wajar dan terdukung yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha yang berlebihan. Dalam melakukan evaluasi tersebut, Grup menilai kembali peringkat kredit internal dari instrumen utang tersebut. Selain itu, Grup mempertimbangkan bahwa telah terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan ketika pembayaran kontraktual lebih dari 360 hari dari tanggal jatuh tempo.

Instrumen utang Grup pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain hanya terdiri dari obligasi kuotasi yang dinilai dalam kategori investasi teratas (Sangat Baik dan Baik) oleh Pefindo, Fitch dan Moody's, oleh karena itu, dianggap sebagai investasi dengan risiko kredit rendah. Merupakan kebijakan Grup untuk mengukur KKE pada instrumen tersebut setiap 12 bulan. Namun, jika terjadi peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak diterbitkan, penyisihan akan didasarkan pada KKE sepanjang umurnya. Grup menggunakan peringkat dari Pefindo, Fitch dan Moody's baik untuk menentukan apakah instrumen utang telah meningkat secara signifikan dalam risiko kredit dan untuk mengestimasi KKE.

Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai secara individual dihitung dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas *(discounted cash flows)*. Sedangkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif dihitung dengan menggunakan metode statistik dari data historis berupa Probability of Default di masa lalu, waktu pengembalian dan jumlah kerugian yang terjadi *(Loss Given Default)* yang selanjutnya disesuaikan lagi dengan pertimbangan manajemen terkait kondisi ekonomi dan kredit saat ini.

Grup menganggap aset keuangan dalam gagal bayar ketika pembayaran kontraktual telah lewat 360 hari dari tanggal jatuh tempo. Namun, dalam kasus tertentu, Grup juga dapat mempertimbangkan aset keuangan menjadi gagal bayar ketika informasi internal atau eksternal menunjukkan bahwa besar kemungkinan Grup tidak menerima jumlah kontraktual terutang secara penuh sebelum memperhitungkan perbaikan kredit yang dimiliki oleh Grup. Aset keuangan dihapuskan jika tidak terdapat ekspektasi yang wajar untuk memulihkan arus kas kontraktual.

Liabilitas keuangan

Grup dalam mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangannya sebagai kategori: (i) liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, dan (ii) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment (continued)

For debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 360 days past due.

The Group's debt instruments at fair value throgh other comprehensive income comprise solely of quoted bonds that are graded in the top investment category (Very Good and Good) by the oleh Pefindo, Fitch and Moody's, therefore, are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Group's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Group uses the ratings from Pefindo, Fitch and Moody's both to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

Allowance for impairment losses on impaired financial assets that was assessed individually is computed using discounted cash flows method. While allowance for impairment losses on impaired financial assets that was assessed collectively, the Company uses statistical method of the historical data such as the Probability of Defaults, time of recoveries, the amount of loss incurred (Loss Given Default), considering management's judgment of current economic and credit conditions.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 360 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities as category: (i) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and (ii) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi mendiskontokan nilai liabilitas menggunakan suku bunga efektif, kecuali dampak dari pendiskontoan tidak signifikan. Suku bunga efektif adalah tingkat diskonto yang menghasilkan arus kas di masa datang dari nilai tercatat, saat pengakuan awal. Dampak bunga dari penerapan metode suku bunga efektif diakui dalam laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan yang dimiliki Grup meliputi utang klaim, utang reasuransi, utang komisi, utang lain-lain, dan liabilitas imbalan jangka pendek diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, utang usaha, akrual, liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya dan pinjaman diukur sebesar nilai wajar dikurangi biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung. Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Saling hapus dari instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan jumlah netonya dilaporkan pada laporan posisi keuangan ketika terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan adanya niat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan. Hak saling hapus tidak kontinjen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan dapat dipaksakan secara hukum dalam situasi bisnis yang normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, atau peristiwa kepailitan atau kebangkrutan Grup atau pihak lawan.

Nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan

Grup menerapkan PSAK 68 (Revisi 2014), "Pengukuran Nilai Wajar", dalam PSAK ini, nilai wajar adalah harga yang akan diterima untuk menjual suatu aset atau harga yang akan dibayar untuk mengalihkan suatu liabilitas dalam transaksi teratur antara pelaku pasar pada tanggal pengukuran. Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:

- Di pasar utama untuk aset dan liabilitas tersebut, atau
- Jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Grup harus memiliki akses ke pasar utama atau pasar yang paling menguntungkan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities *(continued)*

Cost is amortized by discounting the value of the liability using the effective interest rate, unless the impact of the discount is insignificant. The effective interest rate is the discount rate that generates future cash flows from the carrying amount, upon initial recognition. The interest effect of applying the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group's financial liabilities include claim payables, reinsurance payables, commisions payables, other payables, and short term employee benefits are classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

At initial recognition, trade payables, accruals, other short-term financial liabilities and loans are measured at fair value less direct attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default in solvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Group adopted SFAS 68 (Revised 2014) "Fair Value Measurement", according to this SFAS, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- *In the principal market for the asset or liability, or*
- *In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

d. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas diukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset atau liabilitas tersebut, dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar atas aset non keuangan mempertimbangkan kemampuan pelaku pasar dalam menghasilkan keuntungan ekonomi dengan penggunaan aset pada kemampuan tertinggi dan terbaik aset atau dengan menjualnya ke pelaku pasar yang lain yang akan menggunakan aset di kemampuan tertinggi dan terbaik.

Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian yang tepat sesuai keadaan dan dimana tersedia kecukupan data untuk mengukur nilai wajar, memaksimalkan penggunaan input yang dapat diobservasi yang relevan dan meminimalisir penggunaan input yang tidak dapat diobservasi.

Semua aset dan liabilitas dimana nilai wajar diukur atau diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan dapat dikategorikan pada level hirarki nilai wajar, berdasarkan tingkatan input terendah yang signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar secara keseluruhan:

- Tingkat 1 - Harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik.
- Tingkat 2 - Input selain harga yang dikutip dari pasar yang disertakan pada tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas. baik secara langsung (yaitu sebagai suatu harga) atau secara tidak langsung (sebagai turunan dari harga).
- Tingkat 3 - Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang tidak didasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (informasi yang tidak dapat diobservasi).

Untuk aset dan liabilitas yang diakui pada laporan keuangan secara berulang, Grup menentukan apakah terjadi transfer antara tingkat di dalam hirarki dengan cara mengevaluasi kategori (berdasarkan input level terendah yang signifikan dalam pengukuran nilai wajar) setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

Untuk tujuan pengungkapan nilai wajar, Grup telah menentukan kelas aset dan liabilitas berdasarkan sifat, karakteristik, dan risiko aset atau liabilitas, dan level hirarki nilai wajar seperti dijelaskan di atas.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- *Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.*
- *Level 2 - Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset and liabilities, either directly (that is, as a price) or indirectly (derived from price).*
- *Level 3 - Input for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).*

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

e. Properti investasi

Properti investasi dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya, yang mencerminkan nilai pasar yang ditentukan setiap tahun oleh penilai independen. Nilai wajar didasarkan pada harga pasar aktif, yang apabila diperlukan dilakukan penyesuaian atas perbedaan sifat, lokasi atau kondisi dari investasi tersebut. Jika informasi tidak tersedia, Grup menggunakan metode penilaian alternatif seperti harga pasar terkini atau proyeksi arus kas. Penilaian ini ditinjau ulang setiap tahun oleh penilai independen. Perubahan dalam nilai wajar dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain sebagai bagian dari hasil investasi.

Properti investasi Grup terdiri dari tanah, bangunan dan prasarana yang dikuasai Grup untuk menghasilkan sewa atau untuk kenaikan nilai atau kedua-duanya, dan tidak untuk digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan barang atau jasa untuk tujuan administratif atau dijual dalam kegiatan usaha sehari-hari.

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat pelepasan atau ketika properti investasi tersebut tidak digunakan lagi secara permanen dan tidak memiliki manfaat ekonomis di masa depan yang dapat diharapkan pada saat pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian atau pelepasan properti investasi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dalam tahun terjadinya penghentian atau pelepasan tersebut.

Transfer ke properti investasi dilakukan jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan penggunaan yang ditunjukkan dengan berakhirnya pemakaian oleh pemilik, dimulainya sewa operasi ke pihak lain atau selesainya pembangunan atau pengembangan. Transfer dari properti investasi dilakukan jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan penggunaan yang ditunjukkan dengan dimulainya penggunaan oleh pemilik atau dimulainya pengembangan untuk dijual.

Untuk transfer dari properti investasi ke properti yang digunakan sendiri, Grup menggunakan metode biaya pada tanggal perubahan penggunaan. Jika properti yang digunakan sendiri oleh Grup menjadi properti investasi, Grup mencatat properti tersebut sesuai dengan kebijakan aset tetap sampai dengan saat tanggal terakhir perubahan penggunaannya.

f. Biaya dibayar dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka diamortisasi selama masa manfaatnya dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

e. Investment properties

Investment property is carried at fair value, representing open market value determined annually by external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If the information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are reviewed annually by independent appraiser. Changes in fair values are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as part of investment income.

Investment properties of the Group consist of land, building and infrastructures held by the Group to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business.

An investment property should be derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is credited or charged to profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Transfers to investment properties should be made when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the end of owner-occupation, commencement of an operating lease to another party or end of construction or development. Transfers from investment properties should be made when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by the commencement of owner-occupation or commencement of development with a view to sell.

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied property, the Group uses the cost method at the date of change in use. If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group shall record the investment property in accordance with the fixed assets policies up to the date of change in use.

f. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

g. Sewa

Perusahaan menerapkan PSAK No. 73, yang mensyaratkan pengakuan liabilitas sewa sehubungan dengan sewa yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai "sewa operasi". Kebijakan ini berlaku untuk kontrak yang disepakati atau diamandemen pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2020.

Pada tanggal permulaan kontrak, Perusahaan menilai apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung sewa.

Suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan. Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan apakah:

- Kontrak melibatkan penggunaan aset yang teridentifikasi;
- Perusahaan memiliki hak untuk memperoleh secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset selama periode penggunaan; dan
- Perusahaan memiliki hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset.

Pada tanggal dimulainya kontrak atau pada saat penilaian kembali kontrak yang mengandung sewa, Perusahaan mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak untuk setiap unsur sewa berdasarkan harga relatif dari unsur sewa.

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Perusahaan mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa. Aset hak-guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dimana meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan dan estimasi biaya yang akan dikeluarkan untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar ke kondisi yang disyaratkan dan ketentuan sewa, dikurangi dengan insentif sewa yang diterima.

Aset hak-guna kemudian disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa. Selain itu, aset hak-guna secara berkala dinilai untuk penurunan nilai dan disesuaikan atas pengukuran kembali dari liabilitas sewa.

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

g. Leases

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 73, which sets the requirement for recognition of lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as "operating leases". This policy is applied to contracts entered into or amended on or after January 1, 2020.

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company considers whether:

- *The contract involves the use of an identified asset;*
- *The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and*
- *The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.*

At the inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

g. Sewa (lanjutan)

Liabilitas sewa diukur kembali ketika ada perubahan pembayaran sewa di masa depan yang timbul dari perubahan suatu indeks atau tingkat, jika ada perubahan dalam estimasi Perusahaan dari jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayarkan berdasarkan jaminan nilai residu atau jika Perusahaan mengubah penilaiannya apakah akan melakukan opsi pembelian, perpanjangan atau pemutusan kontrak.

Ketika liabilitas sewa diukur kembali dengan cara tersebut, penyesuaian dilakukan terhadap jumlah tercatat dari aset hak-guna, atau diakui dalam laba rugi jika jumlah tercatat dari aset hak-guna telah dikurangi menjadi nol.

Perusahaan menyajikan aset hak-guna yang tidak memenuhi definisi properti investasi sebagai aset tetap dan liabilitas sewa dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Perusahaan memutuskan untuk tidak mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk sewa jangka-pendek yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang. Perusahaan mengakui pembayaran sewa atas sewa tersebut sebagai beban dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Modifikasi sewa

Perusahaan mencatat modifikasi sewa sebagai sewa terpisah jika:

a. modifikasi meningkatkan ruang lingkup sewa dengan menambahkan hak untuk menggunakan satu aset pendasar atau lebih; dan
b. imbalan sewa meningkat sebesar jumlah yang setara dengan harga tersendiri untuk peningkatan dalam ruang lingkup dan penyesuaian yang tepat pada harga tersendiri tersebut untuk merefleksikan kondisi kontrak tertentu.

Untuk modifikasi sewa yang tidak dicatat sebagai sewa terpisah, pada tanggal efektif modifikasi sewa, Perusahaan:

a. mengukur kembali dan mengalokasikan imbalan kontrak modifikasian;
b. menentukan masa sewa dari sewa modifikasian;
c. mengukur kembali liabilitas sewa dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa revisian menggunakan tingkat diskonto revisian berdasarkan sisa umur sewa dan sisa pembayaran sewa dengan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap aset hak-guna. Tingkat diskonto revisian ditentukan sebagai suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Perusahaan pada tanggal efektif modifikasi;

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

g. Leases (continued)

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property as fixed assets and lease liabilities in the statements of financial position.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease modification

The Company accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if both:

a. the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right-of-use one or more underlying assets; and

b. the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Company:

a. remeasures and allocates the consideration in the modified contract;
b. determines the lease term of the modified lease;
c. remeasures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate on the basis of the remaining lease term and the remaining lease payment with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. The revised discount rate is determined as the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification;

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

g. Sewa (lanjutan)

Modifikasi sewa (lanjutan)

d. menurunkan jumlah tercatat aset hak-guna untuk merefleksikan penghentian sebagian atau sepenuhnya sewa untuk modifikasi sewa yang menurunkan ruang lingkup sewa. Perusahaan mengakui dalam laba rugi setiap laba rugi yang terkait dengan penghentian sebagian atau sepenuhnya sewa tersebut; dan

e. membuat penyesuaian terkait dengan aset hak-guna untuk seluruh modifikasi sewa lainnya.

h. Aset tetap

Aset tetap dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan rugi penurunan nilai.

Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Selanjutnya, pada saat inspeksi yang signifikan dilakukan, biaya inspeksi itu diakui ke dalam nilai tercatat ("*carrying amount*") aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Semua biaya perbaikan dan pemeliharaan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi pada saat terjadinya.

Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap, sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

g. Leases (continued)

Lease modification (continued)

d. decreases the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The Company recognises in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease; and

e. makes a corresponding adjustment to the right to use asset for all other lease modifications.

h. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when the cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are met. All other repairs and maintenance costs that do not meet the recognition criteria are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Tahun/*Years*	
Bangunan	20	*Buildings*
Kendaraan bermotor	5	*Motor vehicles*
Peralatan kantor	5	*Office equipments*
Komputer	5	*Computer*
Prasarana kantor	5	*Leasehold improvements*

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan harga perolehan dan tidak diamortisasi. Biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset tanah. Biaya pengurusan perpanjangan atau pembaharuan legal hak atas tanah diakui sebagai aset tak berwujud dan diamortisasi sepanjang umur hukum hak atau umur ekonomis tanah, mana yang lebih pendek.

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset diakui dalam laporan laba rugi pada tahun aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Nilai residu, estimasi masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan direviu dan disesuaikan, setiap akhir tahun, bila diperlukan.

Land is stated at cost and not depreciated. Costs associated with the acquisition of legal right of land when the land was first acquired are recognized as part of the cost of land. Costs associated with the extension or renewal of legal right of land are recognized as an intangible asset and amortized over the legal life of the land rights or economic life of the land, whichever is shorter.

The carrying value of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the assets is charged to profit or loss in the year the assets is derecognized.

The residual values, estimated useful lives, and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, at year end, if necessary.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

i. Aset tak berwujud

Aset tak berwujud termasuk perangkat lunak komputer yang diperoleh dan dikustomisasi yang dicatat dengan menggunakan model biaya. Biaya aset adalah nilai kas yang dibayarkan atau nilai wajar pertimbangan lain yang diberikan sampai dengan memperoleh suatu aset pada saat perolehan atau produksi. Kapitalisasi biaya diamortisasi dengan metode garis lurus selama taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis selama 5 tahun di mana masa dari aset tidak berwujud dianggap terbatas. Aset tak berwujud yang dimiliki oleh Grup terdiri dari lisensi atas peranti lunak yang memiliki taksiran masa umur manfaat ekonomis 5 tahun.

j. Kontrak asuransi

Kontrak asuransi adalah kontrak dimana penanggung menerima risiko asuransi signifikan dari tertanggung. Risiko asuransi signifikan didefinisikan sebagai kemungkinan membayar manfaat signifikan kepada tertanggung jika suatu kejadian yang diasuransikan terjadi dibandingkan dengan manfaat minimum yang akan dibayarkan apabila risiko yang diasuransikan tidak terjadi.

Kontrak asuransi jangka pendek

Kontrak asuransi jangka pendek merupakan proteksi asuransi untuk jangka waktu sama dengan atau kurang dari dua belas (12) bulan.

Premi diakui sebagai pendapatan selama periode kontrak berdasarkan proporsi jumlah proteksi yang diberikan dan liabilitas asuransi ditentukan melalui metode premi belum merupakan pendapatan. Aset reasuransi atas premi belum merupakan pendapatan disajikan secara terpisah.

Jika data yang tersedia tidak cukup memadai untuk digunakan dalam menentukan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan sesuai ketentuan di atas, liabilitas asuransi dapat dihitung dengan menggunakan metode premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan, dan pendapatan premi diakui sesuai dengan jumlah proteksi yang diberikan seperti kontrak asuransi jangka pendek.

k. Pengakuan pendapatan premi

Premi dari kontrak asuransi dan reasuransi diakui sebagai pendapatan sesuai periode polis (kontrak) berdasarkan proporsi jumlah proteksi yang diberikan. Premi dari polis bersama diakui sebesar pangsa premi grup. Premi hak reasuradur diakui sebagai premi asuransi selama periode kontrak asuransi secara proporsional dengan proteksi yang diperoleh.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

i. Intangible assets

Intangible assets include acquired and customized computer software which are accounted for under the cost model. The cost of the asset is the amount of cash paid or the fair value of the other considerations given up to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or production. Capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives for 5 years as the lives of these intangible assets are considered limited. The Group's intangible assets are license of software that have estimated useful lives for 5 years.

j. Insurance contract

Insurance contract is a contract under which the insurer accepts significant risk from the insured. Significant insurance risk is defined as the possibility of paying significantly more benefit to the insured upon the occurrence of insured event compared to the minimum benefit that will be paid if the event does not occur.

Short-term insurance contract

Short-term insurance contract is an insurance protection for period of or less than twelve (12) months.

Premium is recognized as income along with the protection proportion of policy period and the insurance liability is determined through unearned premium method. Reinsurance assets on unearned premium is presented separately.

If the available data is in not sufficient to determine long-term policy benefit in accordance with the above requirements, insurance liabilities can be calculated using unearned premium reserve method, and its premium income is recognized along with the protection proportion of policy period same as short-term insurance contract.

k. Premium income recognition

Premiums on insurance and reinsurance contracts are recognized as revenue over the policy contract period in proportion to the insurance coverage provided. Premium from coinsurance is recognized as income based on the Group's proportionate share in the premium. Premium due to reinsurance company is recognized as insurance premium during the period of insurance contract in proportion to the insurance coverage received.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

k. Pengakuan pendapatan premi (lanjutan)

Premi bruto merupakan premi yang diperoleh dari tertanggung, broker maupun dari grup asuransi lain. Premi yang diperoleh, diakui sebagai pendapatan selama periode polis berdasarkan proporsi total pertanggungan yang diberikan dengan dasar akrual, dan dicatat berdasarkan diterbitkannya polis asuransi dan/ atau debit nota untuk pendapatan premi asuransi langsung dan fakultatif. Jika periode polis lebih dari satu tahun maka pendapatan preminya ditangguhkan selama masa polis tersebut. Sedangkan pendapatan premi dari reasuransi diakui dan dicatat pada saat *statement of accounts* diterima.

Premi belum merupakan pendapatan dari kontrak asuransi jangka pendek ditentukan untuk masing-masing jenis pertanggungan dihitung berdasarkan premi neto sesuai dengan proporsi total hari sampai dengan polis berakhir (proporsional harian).

Kenaikan atau penurunan premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan adalah selisih antara saldo premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan tahun berjalan dan tahun lalu.

Premi kontrak asuransi jangka panjang diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat jatuh tempo dari pemegang polis.

l. Beban klaim

Beban klaim meliputi klaim disetujui, klaim dalam proses penyelesaian termasuk estimasi klaim yang terjadi namun belum dilaporkan dan beban penyelesaian klaim. Klaim tersebut diakui sebagai beban pada saat timbulnya liabilitas untuk memenuhi klaim. Bagian klaim reasuradur diakui dan dicatat sebagai pengurang beban klaim pada periode yang sama dengan periode pengakuan beban klaim. Hak subrogasi diakui sebagai pengurang beban klaim pada saat realisasi.

Total klaim dalam proses penyelesaian (estimasi klaim retensi sendiri) dihitung berdasarkan estimasi kerugian retensi sendiri dari klaim yang pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan masih dalam proses penyelesaian, termasuk klaim yang sudah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan. Perubahan dalam estimasi klaim retensi sendiri diakui dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif pada tahun terjadinya perubahan. Kenaikan atau (penurunan) estimasi klaim retensi sendiri adalah selisih antara klaim retensi sendiri tahun berjalan dengan tahun lalu.

m. Komisi

Komisi diberikan pada pialang asuransi, agen dan grup asuransi lain sehubungan dengan penutupan pertanggungan dicatat sebagai beban komisi. Sedangkan komisi yang diperoleh dari transaksi reasuransi dicatat sebagai pendapatan komisi, dan diakui sebagai pendapatan dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif tahun berjalan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

k. Premium income recognition (continued)

Gross premiums represent premium received from direct insured, insurance broker, and ceding group. Premiums received are recognized as income on an accrual basis over the period of contract in proportion to the amount of insurance protection provided and recorded upon the issuance of policy and/or debit note for direct and facultative insurance premium income. If the period is more than one year, the premium income is deferred over the insured period. While reinsurance premiums are recognized upon the acceptance of the statement of accounts.

Unearned premiums on short-term insurance contract determined for each kind of business are calculated based on net premium in proportion to the number of days until the policy expires (proportional daily).

The increase or decrease in unearned premiums represents the difference of the balances of unearned premiums between the current and the prior year.

Premiums on long-term insurance contract are recognized as revenue on due date of policy holders.

l. Claims expense

Claims expense consist of settled claims, claims in process including estimated claims incurred but not yet reported and claim settlement expenses. Claims are recognized as expenses when incurred and liabilities arise due to claims. The portion of claims recovered from reinsurers are recorded and recognized as a deduction from the claims expense in the same period as the claims expense are recognized. Subrogation rights are recognized as deduction from claims expense upon realization.

Claims in process (estimated own retention claims) are computed based on the Company's own retention share of the claims in process at the statement of financial position date, including claims incurred but not yet reported. The changes in estimated own retention claims are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income at the time of change. The increase or (decrease) in estimated own retention claims represents the difference between the estimated own retention claims for the current year and the prior year.

m. Commission

Commissions due to insurance brokers, agents and other insurance group relating to insurance coverage are recorded as commission expense when incurred. Whereas commission obtained from reinsurance transactions are recorded as commission income and recognized as income in current year's profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

n. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi

Liabilitas kontrak asuransi mencakup klaim dalam proses, premi belum merupakan pendapatan dan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan. Pada akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah liabilitias asuransi yang diakui telah mencukupi, dengan menggunakan estimasi kini atas arus kas masa depan berdasarkan kontrak asuransi. Jika penilaian tersebut menunjukkan bahwa nilai tercatat liabilitas asuransi dikurangi dengan biaya akuisisi tangguhan terkait tidak mencukupi dibandingkan dengan estimasi arus kas masa depan, maka seluruh kekurangan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

o. Reasuransi

Untuk mengurangi risiko penutupan polis asuransi, Grup mereasuransikan sebagian risiko polis yang ditutupnya ke perusahaan reasuradur dan tidak mengakui ganti rugi atas klaim asuransi yang menjadi tanggungan perusahaan reasuradur. Jika perusahaan reasuradur tidak dapat memenuhi liabilitasnya berdasarkan perjanjian reasuransi, maka Grup memiliki liabilitas kontinjensi atas seluruh klaim tersebut. Perjanjian reasuransi yang dimiliki Grup meliputi perjanjian reasuransi *treaty* proporsional dan non proporsional (*excess of loss*), maupun perjanjian reasuransi fakultatif.

Jumlah premi dibayar atau bagian premi atas transaksi reasuransi prospektif diakui sebagai premi reasuransi sesuai periode kontrak reasuransi secara proporsional dengan proteksi yang diberikan. Pembayaran atau kewajiban atas transaksi reasuransi retrospektif diakui sebagai piutang reasuransi sebesar kewajiban yang dibukukan sehubungan kontrak reasuransi tersebut.

Beban premi reasuransi dicatat sebagai pengurang dari pendapatan premi bruto. Apabila reasuradur gagal memenuhi kewajibannya kepada Grup, Grup tetap memiliki kewajiban kepada pemegang polis atas kerugian yang telah direasuransikan.

PSAK 62 tidak memperkenankan saling hapus antara:

a. aset reasuransi dengan liabilitas asuransi terkait; atau
b. pendapatan atau beban dari kontrak reasuransi dan beban atau pendapatan dari kontrak asuransi terkait.

Aset reasuransi adalah hak kontraktual neto *cedant* dalam suatu kontrak reasuransi. Nilai aset reasuransi atas liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim diestimasi secara konsisten dengan pendekatan yang digunakan dalam menentukan masing-masing liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim, berdasarkan syarat dan ketentuan dari kontrak asuransi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

n. Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract liabilities include the outstanding claims provision, the provision for unearned premium and liability for future benefits. At the end of reporting period, the Group assesses whether recognized insurance liability is adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under the contract of insurance. If the assessment shows that the carrying amount of insurance liabilities net of related deferred acquisition costs is insufficient compared to the estimated future cash flows, the entire deficiency is recognized in profit or loss.

o. Reinsurance

To reduce its underwriting risk, the Group reinsures a part of its total risks to reinsurance group, and treats expected recoveries on insurance claims from reinsurers which the Group is not liable. To the extent that the reinsurance companies are unable to meet their obligations under these reinsurance agreements, the Group has a contingent liability for all such insurance claims loss. The Group has proportional and nonproportional (excess of loss) reinsurance treaty agreements, and facultative reinsurance agreements.

The premium paid to the reinsurer or the insurer's share in the premium on prospective reinsurance transaction is recognized as reinsurance premium over the reinsurance contract period in proportion to the insurance coverage provided. A payment or obligation for retrospective reinsurance transaction is recognized as reinsurance receivable from the reinsurer in the amount equivalent to the payment made or recorded liability in relation to the reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance premium cost is recorded as a reduction of gross premium income. The Group remains liable to policy holders for reinsured losses in the event the reinsurers are unable to meet their obligations.

SFAS 62 does not allow offset between:

a. reinsurance assets and the related insurance liabilities; or
b. income or expense from reinsurance contract and expense or income from the related insurance contract.

Reinsurance asset is the cedant's net contractual rights under an reinsurance contract. The amount of reinsurance asset of the liability for future policy benefits, unearned premiums and estimated claims liability are estimated in a manner consistent with the approach used in determining their liability for future policy benefits, unearned premiums and claims liability estimates, based on the terms and conditions of the insurance contract.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

p. Tes kecukupan liabilitas

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menilai apakah premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi klaim yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan telah mencukupi, dengan membandingkan jumlah tercatat tersebut dengan estimasi arus kas masa depan sesuai dengan kontrak asuransi dan diukur dengan menggunakan tingkat suku bunga masa kini.

Jika perbandingan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa nilai tercatat atas liabilitas asuransi (dikurangi dengan biaya akuisisi tangguhan dan aset tak berwujud terkait) lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan estimasi nilai kini atas arus kas masa depan, maka kekurangan tersebut diakui dalam laba rugi.

q. Hasil investasi

Hasil investasi bunga dari deposito berjangka dan obligasi diakui atas dasar proporsi waktu, berdasarkan nilai pokok dan tingkat bunga yang berlaku.

Penghasilan dividen diakui bila hak pemegang saham untuk menerima pembayaran ditetapkan.

Keuntungan atau kerugian dari penjualan saham diakui pada saat transaksinya.

r. Beban usaha

Beban usaha dan beban lain-lain diakui pada saat terjadinya (dasar akrual).

s. Pajak penghasilan

Grup menerapkan PSAK 46 (Revisi 2014), ”Pajak Penghasilan”, yang memberikan tambahan pengaturan untuk aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang berasal dari aset yang tidak disusutkan yang diukur dengan menggunakan model revaluasi, dan yang berasal dari properti investasi yang diukur dengan menggunakan model nilai wajar. PSAK Revisi ini juga menghapuskan pengaturan mengenai pajak final.

Beban pajak terdiri dari pajak kini dan tangguhan. Beban pajak diakui dalam laporan laba rugi kecuali untuk transaksi yang berhubungan dengan transaksi diakui langsung ke ekuitas, dalam hal ini diakui sebagai pendapatan komprehensif lainnya.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

p. Liability adequacy test

At each end of reporting period, the Group evaluates whether the unearned premium reserve and estimated claims as recognized in the statements of financial position have been adequately recognized by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated future cash outflows in accordance with the insurance contracts and measured using current market discount rate.

If the valuation indicates that the carrying value of insurance liabilities (net off deferred acquisition costs and related intangible assets) is lower than the estimated present value of future cash outflows, then such deficiency is recognized in the profit and loss.

q. Income from investment

Interest income from investment in time deposits and bonds is recognized on a time proportion basis, based on principal outstanding and prevailing interest rates.

Dividend income is recognized when the stockholders' right to receive payment is established.

Gain or losses on sale of securities are recognized at the time of the transaction.

r. Operating expenses

Operating and other expenses are recognized when incurred (accrual basis).

s. Income taxes

The Group adopted SFAS 46 (Revised 2014), "Income Taxes", which provides additional provision for deferred tax asset or liability arising from a non-depreciable asset measured using the revaluation model, and those arising from investment property that is measured using the fair value model. This revised SFAS also deleted the regulation regarding final taxes.

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

s. Pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

Pajak Kini

Beban pajak kini dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan, dan ditetapkan berdasarkan taksiran laba kena pajak tahun berjalan. Manajemen secara periodik mengevaluasi posisi yang dilaporkan di Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan ("SPT") sehubungan dengan situasi di mana aturan pajak yang berlaku membutuhkan interpretasi. Jika perlu, manajemen menentukan provisi berdasarkan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar kepada otoritas pajak.

Bunga dan denda untuk kekurangan atau kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan, jika ada, dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Jumlah tambahan pokok dan denda pajak yang ditetapkan dengan Surat Ketetapan Pajak ("SKP") diakui sebagai pendapatan atau beban dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan, kecuali jika diajukan upaya penyelesaian selanjutnya. Jumlah tambahan pokok pajak dan denda yang ditetapkan dengan SKP ditangguhkan pembebanannya sepanjang memenuhi kriteria pengakuan aset.

Pajak Tangguhan

Pajak tangguhan diukur dengan metode liabilitas atas beda waktu pada tanggal pelaporan antara dasar pengenaan pajak untuk aset dan liabilitas dengan nilai tercatatnya untuk tujuan pelaporan keuangan. Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak dengan beberapa pengecualian. Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan rugi fiskal apabila terdapat kemungkinan besar bahwa jumlah laba kena pajak pada masa mendatang akan memadai untuk mengkompensasi perbedaan temporer dan rugi fiskal.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan dikaji ulang pada akhir periode pelaporan dan mengurangi jumlah tercatat jika kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak tidak lagi tersedia dalam jumlah yang memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau seluruh aset pajak tangguhan. Aset pajak tangguhan yang belum diakui dinilai kembali pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan dan diakui sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak mendatang akan memungkinkan aset pajak tangguhan tersedia untuk dipulihkan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

s. Income taxes (continued)

Current Tax

Current tax expense is calculated using prevailing tax rates as at reporting period, and is provided based on the estimated taxable income for the current year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in income tax returns ("SPT") with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provision where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Interest and penalties for the underpayment or overpayment of income tax, if any, are to be presented as part of "Income Tax Expense" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The amounts of additional tax principal and penalty imposed through a tax assessment letter ("SKP") are recognized as income or expense in the current year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unless further settlement is submitted. The amounts of tax principal and penalty imposed through a SKP are deferred as long as they meet the asset recognition criteria.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences with certain exceptions. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and tax losses carry-forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available in future years against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses carryforward can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the benefit of that deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

s. Pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

Pajak Tangguhan (lanjutan)

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan dihitung berdasarkan tarif yang akan dikenakan pada periode saat aset direalisasikan atau liabilitas tersebut diselesaikan, berdasarkan undang-undang pajak yang berlaku atau berlaku secara substantif pada akhir periode laporan keuangan. Pengaruh pajak terkait dengan penyisihan dan/atau pemulihan semua perbedaan temporer selama tahun berjalan, termasuk pengaruh perubahan tarif pajak, untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan disajikan secara saling hapus saat hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum ada untuk saling hapus aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini, atau aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan berkaitan dengan entitas kena pajak yang sama, atau Grup bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dengan dasar neto.

t. Imbalan kerja

Imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek diakui pada saat terutang kepada karyawan berdasarkan metode akrual.

Imbalan pasca kerja karyawan

Grup menyediakan imbalan pensiun dengan jumlah minimal sesuai dengan undang-undang ketenagakerjaan yang berlaku atau Kontrak Kerja Bersama ("KKB") atau Peraturan Perusahaan ("PP"), mana yang lebih tinggi. Karena Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan atau KKB atau PP menentukan rumus tertentu untuk menghitung jumlah minimal imbalan pensiun, pada dasarnya program pensiun berdasarkan Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan atau KKB atau PP adalah program pensiun imbalan pasti.

Liabilitas imbalan pensiun merupakan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program. Liabilitas imbalan pasti dihitung oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* .

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasca-kerja ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga Obligasi Pemerintah (dengan pertimbangan saat ini tidak ada pasar aktif untuk Obligasi korporasi berkualitas tinggi) dalam mata uang Rupiah, sama dengan mata uang dimana imbalan tersebut akan dibayarkan, dan yang memiliki jangka waktu yang mendekati jangka waktu liabilitas imbalan pensiun yang bersangkutan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

s. Income taxes (continued)

Deferred Tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period. The related tax effects of the provisions for and/or reversals of all temporary differences during the year, including the effect of change in tax rates, are credited or charged to current period operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, or the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity, or the Group intends to settle its current assets and liabilities on a net basis.

t. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised when they accrue to the employees.

Post-employment benefit

Group is required to provide a minimum amount of pension benefits in accordance with prevailing labour laws or the Company's Collective Labour Agreement ("CLA") or Company Regulation ("CR"), whichever is higher. Since the Labour Law or the CLA or CR set the formula for determining the minimum amount of benefits, in substance pension plans under the Labour Law or the CLA or CR represent defined benefit plans.

The pension benefit obligation is thepresent value of the defined benefit obligation at the consolidated statements of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the post-employment benefits obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rates of Government Bonds (considering currently there is no deep market for high-quality corporate Bonds) that are denominated in Rupiah, in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

t. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Imbalan pasca kerja karyawan (lanjutan)

Pengukuran kembali, yang terdiri dari keuntungan dan kerugian aktuaria, diakui secara langsung pada laporan posisi keuangan dengan debit atau kredit ke saldo laba melalui pendapatan komprehensif lainnya dalam periode keterjadiannya. Pengukuran kembali tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi pada periode berikutnya.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui sebagai beban pada tanggal yang lebih awal antara ketika amandemen/kurtailmen program terjadi atau ketika grup mengakui biaya terkait restrukturisasi atau pesangon.

Perusahaan mengikuti Program Pensiun Untuk Kompensasi Pesangon ("PPUKP") yang diselenggarakan oleh DPLK AIA Financial berdasarkan prinsip *Pooled Fund.* PPUKP hanya dapat dipergunakan untuk keperluan pembayaran liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja.

u. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi

Suatu pihak dianggap berelasi dengan Grup jika:

a. Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat mempunyai relasi dengan Grup jika orang tersebut:
   i. memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas Grup;
   ii. memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas Grup; atau
   iii. personil manajemen kunci Grup atau entitas induk Perusahaan.

b. Suatu entitas berelasi dengan Grup jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:

   i. Entitas dan Grup adalah anggota kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya terkait dengan entitas lain).
   ii. Suatu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau entitas ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya).
   iii. Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama.
   iv. Suatu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga.
   v. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu Grup atau entitas yang terkait dengan Grup. Jika Grup adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan Grup.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

t. Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefit (continued)

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognized as an expense on an earlier date between when the amendment/curtailment program occurs or when group recognizes related restructuring costs or severance.

The Company entered into the Pension Program For Severance Compensation organized by DPLK AIA Financial based on Pooled Fund Principle. PPUKP shall be used solely for purpose of the payment post-employment benefit liabilities.

u. Related parties transaction

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

a. A person or a close member of the person's family is related to the Group if that person:
   i. has control or joint control over the Group;
   ii. has significant influence over the Group; or
   iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Company.

b. An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:

   i. The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
   ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
   iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
   iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
   v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring entity are also related to the Group.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

u. Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

b. Suatu entitas berelasi dengan Grup jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut: (lanjutan)

vi. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a).
vii. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a)(i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas).

Seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, baik dilakukan dengan kondisi dan persyaratan dengan pihak ketiga maupun tidak, diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

v. Laba per saham

Laba per saham dasar dihitung dengan membagi laba neto yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan total rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar pada tahun yang bersangkutan.

Laba per lembar saham dilusian dihitung setelah melakukan penyesuaian yang diperlukan terhadap jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar dengan asumsi bahwa semua opsi saham dilaksanakan pada saat penerbitan.

w. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Grup menerapkan PSAK 48 (Revisi 2014) "Penurunan Nilai Aset". Perubahan PSAK 48 "Penurunan nilai aset" terhadap pengungkapan atas nilai terpulihkan untuk aset non-finansial. Perubahan ini menghilangkan pengungkapan tertentu untuk nilai terpulihkan atas unit penghasil kas yang disyaratkan oleh PSAK 48 melalui penerbitan PSAK 68.

Penerapan PSAK 48 (Revisi 2014) "Penurunan Nilai Aset", tidak memiliki dampak yang signifikan pada laporan keuangan dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Kerugian penurunan nilai dari operasi yang dilanjutkan, jika ada, diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sesuai dengan kategori beban yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset yang diturunkan nilainya.

Rugi penurunan nilai akan dipulihkan jika terdapat perubahan dalam taksiran yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai aset non-keuangan yang dapat dipulihkan (*recoverable amount*). Rugi penurunan nilai hanya akan dipulihkan sampai sebatas nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan tidak boleh melebihi nilai terpulihkannya maupun nilai tercatat yang seharusnya diakui, setelah dikurangi depresiasi atau amortisasi, jika tidak ada pengakuan rugi penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

u. Related parties transaction (continued)

b. An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (continued)

vi. The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
vii. A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

All transactions with related parties, whether or not made at similar terms and conditions as those done with third parties, are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

v. Earning per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed after making the necessary adjustments to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming that all stock options held are exercised at the time of publication.

w. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group adopted SFAS 48 (Revised 2014) "Impairment of Assets". Amendments to SFAS 48 "Impairment of Assets" is on the recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets. This amendment removed certain disclosures of the recoverable amount of CGUs which had been included in SFAS 48 by the issue of SFAS 68.

The adoption of SFAS 48 (Revised 2014) "Impairment of Assets" has no significant impact on the financial reporting and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, if any, are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under expense categories that are consistent with the functions of the impaired assets.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount of a non-financial asset. An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the non-financial asset's carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss of nonfinancial assets has been recognized. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

x. Segmen Operasi

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari Grup:

i. Yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang mana memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);
ii. Hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara reguler oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
iii. Tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

y. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Pembukuan Grup diselenggarakan dalam mata uang Rupiah. Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi. Pada akhir periode pelaporan, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs tengah yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia pada tanggal tersebut. Laba atau rugi dari selisih kurs mata uang asing dan penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang Rupiah diakui dalam laba rugi konsolidasi periode berjalan, kecuali untuk laba atau rugi pertukaran yang timbul dari penjabaran laporan keuangan operasi asing ke mata uang penyajian Grup, yang diakui langsung dalam pendapatan komprehensif lainnya.

Pada akhir periode laporan, pos aset dan liabilitas dalam mata uang asing dilaporkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan mempergunakan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia pada tanggal tersebut, yaitu sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

x. Operating Segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group:

i. That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses related to the transactions with different components within the same entity);
ii. Reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance; and
iii. For which discrete financial information is available.

y. Foreign currencies transaction and balance

The accounting records of the Group are maintained in Rupiah. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the middle rates of exchange quoted by Bank Indonesia at such dates. Exchange gains and losses arising on foreign currency transactions and on the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities into Rupiah are recognized in the current period consolidated profit or loss, except for the exchange gains and losses arising on the translation of the foreign operation's financial statements into the presentation currency of the Group, which are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

At the end of the reporting period, assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the middle exchanges rates quoted by Bank Indonesia at such dates, which are as follows:

	2022	2021	
1 (satu) Poundsterling Inggris	18.926	19.200	*1(one) Great Britain Poundsterling*
1 (satu) Euro	16.713	16.127	*1(one) Euro*
1 (satu) Franc Swiss	16.968	15.544	*1(one) Swiss Franc*
1 (satu) Dolar AS	15.731	14.269	*1(one) US Dollar*
1 (satu) Dolar Australia	10.581	10.344	*1(one) Australian Dollar*
1 (satu) Dolar Singapura	11.659	10.534	*1(one) Singapore Dollar*
1 (satu) Ringgit Malaysia	3.556	3.416	*1 (one) Malaysian Ringgit*
1 (satu) Kronor Swedia	1.501	1.576	*1 (one) Swedish Kronor*
1 (satu) Yen Jepang	118	124	*1(one) Japan Yen*
1 (satu) Baht Thailand	455	428	*1(one) Thailand Baht*

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING (Lanjutan)

z. Biaya emisi penerbitan saham

Biaya-biaya emisi efek yang terjadi sehubungan dengan penawaran saham kepada masyarakat (termasuk penerbitan hak memesan efek terlebih dahulu) dikurangkan langsung dari hasil emisi dan disajikan sebagai pengurang pada akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor - Bersih", sebagai bagian dari Ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

z. Shares issuance costs

Costs related to the public offering (including rights issue) are deducted from the proceeds and presented as a deduction of "Additional Paid-In-Capital - Net" account, under Equity in the consolidated statements financial position.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI

Penyusunan laporan keuangan Grup mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi nilai yang dilaporkan dan pengungkapan yang terkait, pada akhir periode pelaporan. Ketidakpastian mengenai asumsi dan estimasi tersebut dapat mengakibatkan penyesuaian material terhadap nilai tercatat pada aset dan liabilitas dalam periode pelaporan berikutnya.

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts herein, and the related disclosures, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset and liability affected in future periods.

Pertimbangan

Dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup, manajemen telah membuat keputusan berikut, yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan terhadap nilai yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan:

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in financial statements:

Klasifikasi instrumen keuangan

Grup menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan bila definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK No. 71 dipenuhi. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Grup seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2d.

Classification of financial instruments

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition set forth in PSAK No. 71. Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies disclosed in Note 2d.

Penentuan mata uang fungsional

Mata uang fungsional Grup adalah mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi primer dimana entitas beroperasi. Mata uang tersebut adalah mata uang yang mempengaruhi pendapatan dan beban pokok pendapatan. Berdasarkan penilaian manajemen Grup mata uang fungsional adalah Rupiah.

Determination of functional currency

The functional currency of the Group is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. It is the currency that mainly influences the revenue and cost of revenue. Based on the Group's management assessment, the Group's functional currency is in Rupiah.

Pajak penghasilan

Pertimbangan signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan provisi atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal. Grup mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan.

Income tax

Significant judgement is involved in determining provision for corporate income tax. There are certain transaction and computation for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognizes liabilities for expected corporate income tax issues based on estimates of whether additional corporate income tax will be due.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI (Lanjutan)

Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

Sewa

Penentuan apakah suatu perjanjian mengandung unsur sewa membutuhkan pertimbangan yang cermat untuk menilai apakah perjanjian tersebut memberikan hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian dan hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian, bahkan jika hak tersebut tidak dijabarkan secara eksplisit di perjanjian.

Perusahaan mempunyai beberapa perjanjian sewa di mana Perusahaan bertindak sebagai penyewa untuk beberapa aset tertentu. Perusahaan mengevaluasi apakah terdapat risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan yang signifikan dari aset sewaan yang dialihkan kepada berdasarkan PSAK 73, yang mensyaratkan Perusahaan untuk membuat pertimbangan dan estimasi dari pengalihan risiko dan manfaat terkait atas kepemilikan aset sewaan.

Karena Perusahaan tidak dapat dengan mudah menentukan suku bunga implisit, manajemen menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Perusahaan sebagai tingkat diskonto. Ada beberapa faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, yang banyak di antaranya memerlukan pertimbangan untuk dapat secara andal mengukur penyesuaian yang diperlukan untuk sampai pada tingkat diskonto akhir. Dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor utama berikut: risiko kredit korporat Perusahaan, jangka waktu sewa, jangka waktu pembayaran sewa, lingkungan ekonomi, waktu di mana sewa dimasukkan, dan mata uang di mana pembayaran sewa ditentukan.

Dalam menentukan jangka waktu sewa, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang menimbulkan insentif ekonomi untuk menggunakan opsi perpanjangan, atau tidak menggunakan opsi penghentian. Opsi perpanjangan (atau periode setelah opsi penghentian kontrak kerja) hanya termasuk dalam jangka waktu sewa jika cukup pasti akan diperpanjang (atau tidak dihentikan). Penilaian tersebut ditinjau kembali jika terjadi peristiwa signifikan atau perubahan signifikan dalam situasi yang memengaruhi penilaian ini dan berada dalam kendali Perusahaan. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, tidak ada revisi persyaratan sewa untuk mencerminkan efek dari melaksanakan opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian hubungan kerja.

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS *(Continued)*

Judgments *(continued)*

Leases

Determining whether an arrangement is or contains a lease requires careful judgement to assess whether the arrangement conveys a right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and right to direct the use of the asset, even if the right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.

The Company has various lease agreements where the Company acts as a lessee in respect of certain assets. The Company evaluates whether significant risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are transferred to the lessee based on SFAS 73, which requires the Company to make judgements and estimates of transfer of risks and rewards of ownership of a leased asset.

Since the Company could not readily determine the implicit rate, management used the Company's incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate. There are a number of factors to consider in determining an incremental borrowing rate, many of which need judgement in order to be able to reliably quantify any necessary adjustments to arrive at the final discount rates. In determining an incremental borrowing rate, the Company considers the following main factors: the Company 's corporate credit risk, the lease term, the lease payment term, the economic environment, the time at which the lease is entered into, and the currency in which the lease payments are denominated.

In determining the lease term, the Company considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The lease term is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2022, there is no revision of lease terms to reflect the effect of exercising extension and termination options.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI (Lanjutan)

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS *(Continued)*

Estimasi dan asumsi

Asumsi utama masa depan dan ketidakpastian sumber estimasi utama yang lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi di luar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai

Grup menetapkan estimasi penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang premi dan piutang reasuransi menggunakan pendekatan yang disederhanakan dari KKE. Matriks provisi digunakan untuk menghitung KKE untuk piutang premi dan reasuransi. Tarif provisi didasarkan pada hari tunggakan untuk pengelompokan berbagai segmen pelanggan yang memiliki pola kerugian serupa.

Allowance for impairment of losses

The Group estimates impairment allowance for premium receivables and reinsurance receivables using simplified approach of ECL. A provision matrix is used to determine ECL for premium and reinsurance receivables, where the provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

Matriks provisi awalnya didasarkan pada riwayat tingkat kerugian pemegang polis. Grup akan melakukan penyesuaian pengalaman kerugian historis dengan informasi berwawasan ke depan. Misalnya, jika prakiraan kondisi ekonomi yang terkait erat dengan riwayat tingkat kerugian diperkirakan akan memburuk pada tahun berikutnya yang dapat menyebabkan peningkatan jumlah gagal bayar pada sektor-sektor pelanggan beroperasi, riwayat tingkat kerugian disesuaikan. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, riwayat tingkat gagal bayar yang diamati diperbarui dan perubahan dalam estimasi berwawasan ke depan dianalisis.

The provision matrix is initially based on the customers historical observed loss rates. The Group will adjust the historical observed loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions closely related to the historical observed loss are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the sectors where customers are operating, the historical losses are adjusted accordingly. At every reporting date, the historical observed loss rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

Evaluasi atas korelasi antara tingkat gagal bayar yang diamati secara historis, prakiraan kondisi ekonomi dan KKE, adalah estmasi signifikan. Jumlah KKE sensitif terhadap perubahan keadaan dan prakiraan kondisi ekonomi. Kerugian kredit historis Grup dan perkiraan kondisi ekonomi mungkin tidak mewakili tingkat gagal bayar pelanggan aktual di masa depan.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed loss rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs, is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical observed loss rate and forecast of economic conditions may not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2d, 5, 6 dan 7.

Further details are disclosed in Notes 2d, 5, 6, and 7.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Grup mencatat aset dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu pada nilai wajar, yang mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi akuntansi. Sementara komponen signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar ditentukan menggunakan bukti obyektif yang dapat diverifikasi, jumlah perubahan nilai wajar dapat berbeda bila Grup menggunakan metodologi penilaian yang berbeda. Perubahan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dapat memengaruhi secara langsung laba rugi atau penghasilan komprehensif lain Grup.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Group carries certain financial assets and liabilities at fair values, which require the use of accounting estimates. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidences, the amount of changes in fair values would differ if the Group utilized different valuation methodology. Any changes in fair values of these financial assets and liabilities would affect directly the Group's profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2d dan 40.

Further details are disclosed in Notes 2d and 40.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI (Lanjutan)

Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

Imbalan pasca kerja

Penentuan utang dan biaya liabilitas imbalan kerja Grup bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaris independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain, tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan tahunan, tingkat kecacatan, umur pensiun dan tingkat kematian. Hasil aktual yang berbeda dari asumsi yang ditetapkan Grup diakui segera dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian dan pada saat terjadi. Sementara Grup berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Grup dapat mempengaruhi secara material liabilitas diestimasi atas imbalan kerja dan beban imbalan kerja neto. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2t dan 20.

Penyusutan aset tetap

Biaya perolehan aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap antara 5 sampai dengan 20 tahun. Ini adalah umur secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Grup menjalankan bisnisnya. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2h dan 12.

Revaluasi properti investasi

Grup mencatat properti investasi pada nilai wajar, dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lainnya. Selain itu, pengukuran tanah dan bangunan pada nilai revaluasi dengan perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lainnya. Grup menggunakan spesialis penilai independen untuk menentukan nilai wajar pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Untuk properti investasi Penilaian, ditentukan berdasarkan transaksi pasar terkini yang dilakukan dalam ketentuan-ketentuan yang wajar.

Penentuan nilai wajar properti investasi adalah yang paling sensitif terhadap hasil estimasi serta *vacancy rate* jangka panjang. Asumsi utama yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar properti investasi, dijelaskan lebih lanjut dalam Catatan 8d.

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS *(Continued)*

Estimates and assumptions *(continued)*

Employee benefits

The determination of the Groups obligations and cost for employee benefits liability is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts. Those assumptions include among others, discount rates, future annual salary increase, annual employee turn-over rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate. Actual results that differ from the Group's assumptions are recognized immediately in the profit or loss as and when they occurred. While the Group believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Group's actual experiences or significant changes in the group's assumptions may materially affect its estimated liability for employee benefits and net employee benefits expense. Further details are disclosed in Notes 2t and 20.

Depreciation of fixed assets

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Management properly estimates the useful lives of these fixed assets to be within 5 to 20 years. These are common life expectations applied in the industry where the Group conducts its business. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual value of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Further details are disclosed in Notes 2h and 12.

Investment property revaluation

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition, it measures land and buildings at revalued amounts with changes in fair value being recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value as of December 31, 2022. For the investment property, The valuation was determined by reference to recent market transactions on arm's length terms.

The determined fair value of the investment properties is most sensitive to the estimated yield as well as the long-term vacancy rate. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the investment properties are further explained in Note 8d.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI (Lanjutan)

Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

Aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer tersebut dapat digunakan. Estimasi signifikan oleh manajemen disyaratkan dalam menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan.

Estimasi klaim

Estimasi klaim terdiri dari 2 (dua) jenis, yaitu cadangan atas klaim yang sudah dilaporkan dan klaim yang sudah terjadi tetapi belum dilaporkan ("IBNR").

Grup wajib membentuk cadangan untuk pembayaran klaim yang timbul, dimana merupakan biaya yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan klaim yang telah terjadi, tetapi masih dalam proses pada saat tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

Cadangan atas klaim yang sudah dilaporkan berdasarkan pada estimasi pembayaran di masa mendatang untuk menyelesaikan klaim. Estimasi dibentuk berdasarkan fakta-fakta yang tersedia pada saat cadangan ditetapkan.

Cadangan atas klaim IBNR dibentuk dengan menggunakan data historis pengalaman klaim yang diproyeksikan untuk memperoleh perkiraan biaya dari klaim yang sudah terjadi tetapi belum dilaporkan.

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas

Pada tanggal pelaporan, keseluruhan jumlah aset dan liabilitas asuransi yang dicatat telah dilakukan pengujian kecukupan liabilitas dan Manajemen meyakini bahwa nilai tersebut adalah memadai.

Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Suatu penurunan nilai dapat terjadi pada saat nilai tercatat aset melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya, yaitu yang lebih tinggi dari nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dan nilai pakainya. Perhitungan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual berdasarkan atas data yang tersedia dari transaksi penjualan yang mengikat dalam transaksi aset yang serupa atau harga pasar yang dapat diobservasi dikurangi biaya tambahan untuk melepas aset. Dalam menilai nilai pakai, estimasi neto atas arus kas masa depan didiskontokan ke nilai kini menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang mencerminkan penilaian pasar saat ini atas nilai waktu dari uang dan risiko tertentu terhadap aset.

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS *(Continued)*

Estimates and assumptions *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences. Significant management estimates are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of the future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Estimated claims

Estimated claims have 2 (two) types, which include reserves for reported losses and reserves for incurred but not reported losses ("IBNR").

The Group is required to establish reserves for payment of claims that may arise, which represent the expected ultimate cost to settle claims occurring prior to, but still outstanding as of the date of the statement of financial position.

Reserves for reported losses are based on estimates of future payments to settle reported claims. Reserve is establish based on the facts available at the time the reserves are established.

Reserve on IBNR is established using historical data of claim development which is projected to obtain estimated cost on incurred claim but not yet reported.

Liability adequacy test

As of the reporting date, all insurance assets and liabilities have been estimated and the management believes that the amounts recorded are adequate.

Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing the asset. In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI DAN ASUMSI (Lanjutan)

Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Dalam menentukan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, transaksi pasar terbaru diperhitungkan, jika ada. Jika tidak terdapat transaksi tersebut yang dapat diidentifikasi, Grup menggunakan model penilaian yang sesuai untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset. Perhitungan ini dikuatkan oleh penilaian berganda atau indikator nilai wajar lain yang tersedia. Perhitungan nilai pakai didasarkan atas model arus kas yang didiskontokan.

Berdasarkan penilaian Grup, tidak terdapat kejadian atau perubahan kondisi yang mengindikasikan adanya penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

3. USE OF JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS *(Continued)*

Estimates and assumptions *(continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets

In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, the Group uses an appropriate valuation model to determine the fair value of the assets. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model.

Based on the assessment of Group, there are no events or changes in circumstances that may indicate impairment in the value of non-financial assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

4. KAS DAN BANK

a. Berdasarkan bank

4. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS

a. By bank

	2022	2021	
Kas	4.500.000	4.500.000	*Cash*
Bank			*Banks*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT CIMB Niaga Tbk	11.534.850.536	9.720.261.571	*PT CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	5.910.026.887	5.146.599.551	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	5.207.107.349	5.530.197.476	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	3.523.033.120	3.040.570.154	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.667.134.338	2.666.839.670	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	920.805.913	279.029.060	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Sahabat Sampoerna	193.648.538	104.050.121	*PT Bank Sahabat Sampoerna*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	168.836.829	425.034.848	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	45.571.698	11.422.960	*PT Bank DBS Indonesia*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	24.217.965	51.520.644	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk	14.290.891	21.015.288	*PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	8.381.057	39.815.605	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk	8.080.226	8.347.327	*PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk	6.477.105	7.362.902	*PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk*
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	4.936.122	20.042.851	*PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia*
PT BPR Mandiri Jaya Perkasa	2.504.943	23.690.480	*PT BPR Mandiri Jaya Perkasa*
PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk	2.286.211	2.388.343	*PT Bank Mestika Dharma Tbk*
PT Bank BTPN Tbk	542.853	-	*PT Bank BTPN Tbk*
PT Bank Commonwealth	266.344	502.306	*PT Bank Commonwealth*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	-	31.404.690	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk	-	119.858	*PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk*
	30.242.998.925	27.130.215.705	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related parties (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	10.074.462.858	2.391.767.361	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
	10.074.462.858	2.391.767.361	
Jumlah kas dan bank	40.321.961.783	29.526.483.066	*Total cash on hand and in banks*

4. KAS DAN BANK (Lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan bank (lanjutan)

Kas dan bank berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	37.815.597.555	24.534.945.113	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	2.506.364.228	4.991.537.953	*US Dollar*
Jumlah	40.321.961.783	29.526.483.066	*Total*

b. Informasi lainnya

Informasi lainnya sehubungan dengan kas dan bank adalah sebagai berikut:
- Rekening bank dapat ditarik setiap saat;
- Tingkat suku bunga kontraktual bank jangka pendek adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	1,5% - 4,5%	2,25% - 4,5%	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	0,5% - 2,75%	0,3% - 0,65%	*US Dollar*

Eksposur maksimum terhadap risiko kredit pada akhir periode pelaporan adalah senilai jumlah tercatat dari setiap kelas kas dan bank sebagaimana yang dijabarkan di atas.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap akun bank pada akhir tahun, Grup berpendapat bahwa bank tersebut tidak terdapat penurunan nilai sehingga tidak dibentuk penyisihan.

***4. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS** (Continued)*

a. By bank (continued)

Cash on hand and in banks by currency are as follows:

b. Other information

Other information relating to cash on hand and in banks is as follows:
- *Cash in banks can be withdrawn at anytime;*
- *Contractual interest rates on cash in banks are as follows:*

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash on hand and in banks mentioned above.

Based on the review result on bank account at the end of the year, Group opinion that there is no impairment in the bank therefore no allowance was made.

5. PIUTANG PREMI

Piutang premi merupakan tagihan premi kepada tertanggung, agen asuransi dan broker asuransi.

a. Berdasarkan jenis asuransi

	2022	2021*)	
Kebakaran	331.590.436.254	275.745.997.514	*Fire*
Kendaraan Bermotor	34.389.756.646	23.105.184.549	*Motor Vehicles*
Kesehatan	31.286.079.472	71.232.195.131	*Health*
Rekayasa	15.829.434.136	11.409.795.704	*Engineering*
Jiwa dan Kematian	13.300.690.332	12.851.732.723	*Life and death*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	13.118.287.738	11.859.942.883	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Pengangkutan	8.402.963.281	2.672.220.614	*Marine Cargo*
Lain-lain	30.537.379.035	7.939.419.497	*Others*
Jumlah	478.455.026.894	416.816.488.615	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.732.998.081)	(33.539.654.084)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	446.722.028.813	383.276.834.531	*Total - net*

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

5. PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE

Premium receivables represent receivables from policy holders, insurance agents and insurance brokers.

a. By insurance

5. PIUTANG PREMI (Lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan umur

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, analisis umur piutang premi adalah sebagai berikut:

5. PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE *(Continued)*

b. By age

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the aging analysis of these premium receivables is as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Kurang dari 60 hari	401.734.263.544	352.143.060.544	*Less than 60 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo 60-90 hari	13.778.407.777	9.879.825.164	*Overdue for 60-90 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo lebih dari 90 hari	62.942.355.573	54.793.602.907	*Overdue for more than 90 days*
Jumlah	478.455.026.894	416.816.488.615	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.732.998.081)	(33.539.654.084)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	446.722.028.813	383.276.834.531	*Total - net*

c. Berdasarkan tertanggung dan asuradur

c. By insured and ceding company

	2022	2021*)	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Kalibesar Raya Utama	159.943.675.445	102.632.572.010	*PT Kalibesar Raya Utama*
PT Aon Indonesia	97.885.086.351	-	*PT Aon Indonesia*
PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti	69.767.783.185	38.618.468.869	*PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti*
PT Dinamika Prima Servitama	31.900.285.358	20.828.912.808	*PT Dinamika Prima Servitama*
PT Marsh Indonesia	31.734.551.444	25.176.762.746	*PT Marsh Indonesia*
PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals	26.600.989.242	26.704.989.605	*PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals*
PT DSR Insurance Broker	22.615.345.291	3.876.415.948	*PT DSR Insurance Broker*
PT Tugu Insurance Broker	20.339.004.892	-	*PT Tugu Insurance Broker*
Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp 20.000.000.000)	12.185.468.446	99.392.760.051	*Others (each account below Rp 20,000,000,000)*
	472.972.189.654	317.230.882.037	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related parties (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	5.080.807.057	3.712.825.993	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	185.464.086	21.871.625	*PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	132.697.994	(1.028.955.527)	*PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk*
PT Multipolar Tbk	59.741.277	(38.317.750)	*PT Multipolar Tbk*
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	24.126.826	8.226.646.546	*PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk*
PT Aon Indonesia**)	-	88.691.535.691	*PT Aon Indonesia**)*
	5.482.837.240	99.585.606.578	*Total*
Jumlah	478.455.026.894	416.816.488.615	
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.732.998.081)	(33.539.654.084)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	446.722.028.813	383.276.834.531	*Total - net*

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

**) Tahun 2022, Perusahaan bukan merupakan pihak berelasi

*In 2022, The Company is not related party **)*

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit pada tanggal pelaporan adalah sebesar nilai tercatat masing-masing kategori piutang yang disebutkan di atas. Grup tidak menguasai aset-aset sebagai jaminan piutang.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

5. PIUTANG PREMI (Lanjutan)

5. PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE *(Continued)*

d. Berdasarkan mata uang

d. By currency

	2022	2021*)	
Rupiah	388.760.769.453	339.719.700.531	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	88.312.351.698	74.978.683.735	*US Dollar*
Euro	1.159.170.970	2.000.032.363	*Euro*
Lain-lain	222.734.773	118.071.986	*Others*
Jumlah	478.455.026.894	416.816.488.615	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.732.998.081)	(33.539.654.084)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	446.722.028.813	383.276.834.531	*Total - net*

Perusahaan menerapkan metode yang disederhanakan untuk menghitung kerugian kredit ekspektasian sesuai dengan PSAK 71 yaitu dengan menggunakan matriks provisi.

The Company applies a simplified method to calculate the expected credit losses in accordance with PSAK 71 by using the provision matrix.

Perubahan dalam penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for the impairment losses are as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Saldo awal tahun	33.539.654.084	8.801.282.787	*Balance at beginning of year*
Dampak PSAK 71	3.581.086.197	-	*Impact of SFAS 71*
Pengukuran kembali penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(5.387.742.200)	24.738.371.297	*Net remeasurement of provision for expected credit losses*
	31.732.998.081	33.539.654.084	

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap adanya penurunan nilai pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang premi di atas cukup untuk menutup kerugian atas penurunan nilai piutang tersebut.

Based on results of review of impairment at the end of the year, the management believes that the above allowance for impairment losses of premium receivables is sufficient to cover losses from impairment of such receivables.

Manajemen juga berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat risiko yang terkonsentrasi secara signifikan atas piutang premi kepada pihak ketiga.

Management also believes that there is no significant concentration of risk on premium receivables to third parties.

Manajemen berpendapat piutang premi pada pihak yang berelasi dilakukan dengan syarat dan kondisi yang sama sebagaimana dilakukan dengan pihak ketiga (Catatan 37).

Management believes that premium receivables from related parties have similar terms and conditions as those from third parties (Note 37).

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 penyempurnaan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 tanggal 3 April 2012, piutang premi yang diakui sebagai aset yang diperkenankan dalam menghitung solvabilitas grup adalah sebesar Rp 401.734.263.544 dan Rp 352.143.060.544 pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

In accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority No. 71/POJK.05/2016 dated December 28, 2016 improvement Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 dated April 3, 2012, premium receivables which stated as admitted assets in group solvability calculation are amounted to Rp 401,734,263,544 and Rp 352,143,060,544 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

6. PIUTANG REASURANSI

6. REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES

Piutang reasuransi merupakan tagihan kepada reasuradur sesudah memperhitungkan komisi dan klaim reasuransi atas penyerahan sebagian risiko berdasarkan perjanjian atau kesepakatan kedua belah pihak atau lebih.

Reinsurance receivables represent billings to reinsurers after calculating its reinsurance commissions and claims upon apportioned risks based on treaty reinsurance agreement.

6. PIUTANG REASURANSI (Lanjutan) / ***6. REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES*** *(Continued)*

a. Berdasarkan jenis asuransi / *a. By insurance*

	2022	2021*)	
Kebakaran	64.617.272.113	47.112.805.958	*Fire*
Rekayasa	7.091.463.983	4.953.921.370	*Engineering*
Jiwa dan Kematian	3.339.474.957	21.517.088.352	*Life and death*
Kesehatan	2.055.851.432	462.946.671	*Health*
Pengangkutan	1.975.711.105	2.374.426.211	*Marine Cargo*
Kendaraan Bermotor	892.048.994	983.579.656	*Motor Vehicles*
Lain-lain	979.908.303	1.086.787.796	*Others*
Jumlah	80.951.730.887	78.491.556.014	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.135.938.702)	(1.436.860.874)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	79.815.792.185	77.054.695.140	*Total - net*

b. Berdasarkan umur / *b. By age*

	2022	2021*)	
Kurang dari 60 hari	70.205.695.616	42.763.593.582	*Less than 60 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo 60-90 hari	1.456.954.355	7.706.574.907	*Overdue for 60-90 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo lebih dari 90 hari	9.289.080.916	28.021.387.525	*Overdue for more than 90 days*
Jumlah	80.951.730.887	78.491.556.014	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.135.938.702)	(1.436.860.874)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	79.815.792.185	77.054.695.140	*Total - net*

c. Berdasarkan tertanggung dan reasuradur / *c. By insured and ceding company*

	2022	2021*)	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	27.158.464.076	23.370.392.003	*PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia*
PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	17.602.129.197	-	*PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia*
Aon Reinsurance Solutions Asia Pte Ltd	15.573.527.036	4.380.345.478	*Aon Reinsurance Solutions Asia Pte Ltd*
PT Simas Reinsurance Brokers	8.178.052.323	7.395.678.883	*PT Simas Reinsurance Brokers*
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	3.662.094.093	4.704.927.918	*PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)*
PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti Reinsurance	3.004.841.127	14.500.821.153	*PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti Reinsurance*
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia	2.563.831.944	-	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia*
PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk	199.560.553	3.820.803.848	*PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk*
Aon Benfield Asia Pte Ltd	-	5.638.837.912	*Aon Benfield Asia Pte Ltd*
Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp 2.000.000.000)	3.009.230.538	13.777.440.841	*Others (each account below Rp 2,000,000,000)*
	80.951.730.887	77.589.248.036	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related party (Note 37)*
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia**)	-	902.307.978	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia**)*
Jumlah	80.951.730.887	78.491.556.014	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.135.938.702)	(1.436.860.874)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	79.815.792.185	77.054.695.140	*Total - net*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated **)*

) Tahun 2022, Perusahaan bukan merupakan pihak berelasi / *In 2022, The Company is not related party *)*

6. PIUTANG REASURANSI (Lanjutan)

d. Berdasarkan mata uang

	2022	2021*)	
Rupiah	37.538.681.029	72.519.448.320	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	43.625.869.596	5.852.186.184	*US Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	204.892.475	100.585.832	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	(417.712.213)	19.335.678	*Others*
Jumlah	80.951.730.887	78.491.556.014	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.135.938.702)	(1.436.860.874)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	79.815.792.185	77.054.695.140	*Total - net*

Perusahaan menerapkan metode yang disederhanakan untuk menghitung kerugian kredit ekspektasian sesuai dengan PSAK 71 yaitu dengan menggunakan matriks provisi.

Perubahan dalam penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021*)	
Saldo awal tahun	1.436.860.874	798.696.743	*Balance at beginning of year*
Dampak PSAK 71			*Impact of SFAS 71*
Pengukuran kembali penyisihan kerugian kredit ekspektasian	(300.922.172)	638.164.131	*Net remesurement of provision for expected credit losses*
	1.135.938.702	1.436.860.874	

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap adanya penurunan nilai pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan atas penurunan nilai piutang premi di atas cukup untuk menutup kerugian atas penurunan nilai piutang tersebut.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 penyempurnaan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 tanggal 3 April 2012, piutang reasuransi yang diakui sebagai aset yang diperkenankan dalam menghitung solvabilitas grup adalah sebesar Rp 70.205.695.616 dan Rp 42.763.593.582 pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

*) Disajikan kembali

***6. REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES** (Continued)*

d. By currency

The Company applies a simplified method to calculate the expected credit losses in accordance with PSAK 71 by using the provision matrix.

The changes in the allowance for the impairment losses are as follows:

Based on results of review of impairment at the end of the year, the management believes that the above allowance for impairment losses of premium receivables is sufficient to cover losses from impairment of such receivables.

In accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority No. 71/POJK.05/2016 dated December 28, 2016 improvement Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 dated April 3, 2012, reinsurance receivable which stated as admitted assets in group solvency calculation are amounted to Rp 70,205,695,616 and Rp 42,763,593,582 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

*As restated *)*

7. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN / *7. OTHER RECEIVABLES*

	2022	2021*)	
Piutang hasil investasi			*Investment income receivables*
Kupon obligasi	4.619.723.888	3.126.050.063	*Interest from bond*
Bunga deposito berjangka	200.663.214	226.403.187	*Interest from time deposits*
Hasil investasi reksa dana	-	241.376.714	*Gain on investment of mutual fund*
Bunga efek beragunan aset	-	882.582	*Interest on asset backed securities*
	4.820.387.102	3.594.712.546	
Excess klaim	5.600.522.922	5.547.363.401	*Excess claim*
Piutang pegawai	2.138.189.848	1.832.218.356	*Employee receivable*
Piutang pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)	1.081.093.384	2.446.238.634	*Related parties receivables (Note 37)*
Lain-lain	967.097.667	732.445.656	*Others*
Jumlah	14.607.290.923	14.152.978.593	*Total*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang *excess* klaim	(693.104.271)	(693.104.271)	*Allowance for impairment losses excess claim*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain	(1.081.093.384)	(1.081.093.384)	*Allowance for impairment losses other receivables*
Jumlah - bersih	12.833.093.268	12.378.780.938	*Total - net*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated **)*

Pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang lain-lain masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp 1.774.197.655. Tidak terdapat penambahan, pemulihan atau penghapusan penyisihan penambahan kerugian penurunan nilai atas excess klaim pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, allowance for impairment losses of other receivables amounted to Rp 1,774,197,655. No provision for impairment and reversal or write off of allowance for impairment on excess claim were recognized in December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan kerugian penurunan piutang *excess* klaim adalah cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin timbul akibat tidak tertagihnya piutang tersebut.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment is adequate to cover possible losses which might arise from non-collection of excess claims receivable.

Piutang pegawai merupakan pinjaman kepada pegawai yang tidak dikenakan bunga, pembayaran diangsur melalui pemotongan gaji.

Employee receivables are non interest bearing and collectible through monthly salary deduction.

Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa tidak dibentuk penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain selain *excess claim* karena manajemen berpendapat bahwa piutang lain-lain tersebut dapat tertagih.

The Group's management is of the opinion that no allowance for impairment for other receivables other than excess claim is required as management believes that all such receivables are collectible.

8. INVESTASI / *8. INVESTMENT*

	2022	2021	
Efek	906.354.730.647	1.075.316.905.463	*Marketable securities*
Deposito berjangka	286.921.298.205	293.393.416.722	*Time deposits*
Properti investasi	78.022.000.000	78.171.000.000	*Investment properties*
Penyertaan saham	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	*Investment in stock*
Jumlah	1.272.463.534.463	1.448.046.827.796	*Total*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan) / ***8. INVESTMENT*** *(Continued)*

a. Deposito berjangka / *a. Time deposits*

	2022	2021	
Deposito wajib			*Compulsory time deposits*
Dalam mata uang Rupiah			*Denominated in Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
	3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000	
Deposito sukarela			*Voluntary time deposits*
Dalam mata uang Rupiah			*Denominated in Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	49.194.181.585	66.831.524.217	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	36.000.000.000	36.000.000.000	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	31.000.000.000	45.000.000.000	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	20.000.000.000	12.000.000.000	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	16.347.158.995	13.347.158.995	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	13.500.000.000	19.500.000.000	*PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	9.000.000.000	7.500.000.000	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	8.000.000.000	1.700.000.000	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	8.000.000.000	-	*PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk*
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	3.700.000.000	7.200.000.000	*PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia*
PT Bank Mayapada Tbk	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	*PT Bank Mayapada Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk	1.000.000.000	-	*PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Amar Indonesia	250.000.000	250.000.000	*PT Bank Amar Indonesia*
PT BPR Lestari Jatim	250.000.000	250.000.000	*PT BPR Lestari Jatim*
PT BPR Lestari Banten	250.000.000	250.000.000	*PT BPR Lestari Banten*
PT BPR Lestari Jakarta	250.000.000	250.000.000	*PT BPR Lestari Jakarta*
PT BPR Lestari Jabar	250.000.000	250.000.000	*PT BPR Lestari Jabar*
	200.991.340.580	214.328.683.212	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related party (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	10.500.000.000	8.500.000.000	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
	211.491.340.580	222.828.683.212	
Dalam mata uang Dolar AS			*Denominated in US Dollar*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	67.710.657.625	63.284.032.010	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk	4.719.300.000	4.280.701.500	*PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk*
	72.429.957.625	67.564.733.510	
	72.429.957.625	67.564.733.510	
Jumlah	286.921.298.205	293.393.416.722	*Total*

Tingkat bunga per tahun adalah sebagai berikut: / *Interest rates per annum are as follows:*

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	1,5% - 4,5%	2,25% - 4,5%	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	0,5% - 2,75%	0,3% - 0,65%	*US Dollar*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

a. Deposito berjangka (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Deposito wajib sebesar Rp 3.000.000.000 merupakan dana jaminan Grup dalam bentuk Deposito berjangka sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 penyempurnaan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 tanggal 3 April 2012 dimana Perusahaan wajib membentuk dana jaminan dengan jumlah yang lebih besar antara 20% dari ekuitas minimum yang dipersyaratkan atau bagi perusahaan asuransi umum hasil penjumlahan 1% dari premi neto ditambah 0,25% dari premi reasuransi ditambah 2% dari cadangan atas PAYDI (Produk Asuransi Yang Dikaitkan Dengan Investasi) dan bagi perusahaan asuransi jiwa adalah hasil penjumlahan 2% dari cadangan atas PAYDI ditambah 5% dari cadangan premi untuk produk selain PAYDI dan cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa besarnya deposito wajib Grup telah memenuhi ketentuan di atas.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap akun deposito berjangka pada akhir tahun, manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa investasi tersebut tidak terdapat penurunan nilai sehingga tidak dibentuk penyisihan.

***8. INVESTMENT** (Continued)*

a. Time deposits (continued)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Compulsory time deposits amounting to Rp 3,000,000,000 is the Group's guarantee fund in the form of time deposits in accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority No. 71/POJK.05/2016 dated December 28, 2016 improvement Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 dated April 3, 2012 in which Company required to form guarantee fund the greater amount between 20% of the minimum equity required or for general insurance companies is the sum of 1% of net premium by 0.25% of reinsurance premiums and 2% of reserves of insurance products associated with investment and for life insurance companies is the sum of 2% of reserves of insurance products associated with investment and 5% of reserves except for insurance products associated with investment and unearned premium reserves. Management believes that the amount of the Group compulsory time deposits has complied with the regulations above mentioned.

Based on the review result on time deposits account at the end of the year, the Company's management opinion that there is no impairment in the investment therefore no allowance was made.

b. Efek

b. Marketable securities

	2022	2021	
Efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			*Securities at fair value through profit or loss*
Reksa dana			*Mutual fund*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
Reksa Dana Cipta Obligasi Gemilang	92.560.676.413	116.561.878.466	*Reksa Dana Cipta Obligasi Gemilang*
Reksa Dana ABF Indonesia Bond Index Fund	78.110.886.937	30.385.342.485	*Reksa Dana ABF Indonesia Bond Index Fund*
Reksa Dana Sucorinvest Money Market Fund	77.070.914.932	-	*Reksa Dana Sucorinvest Money Market Fund*
Reksa Dana Syailendra Dana Kas	62.492.791.029	68.686.237.524	*Reksa Dana Syailendra Dana Kas*
Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Dana Obligasi Seri II	45.836.968.642	45.163.451.448	*Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Dana Obligasi Seri II*
Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas I1	30.079.762.161	27.241.060.190	*Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas I1*
Reksa Dana Bahana Likuid Plus	26.772.652.851	40.280.788.726	*Reksa Dana Bahana Likuid Plus*
Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Danareksa Pendapatan Tetap Indonesia Sehat	23.348.887.641	56.930.868.870	*Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Danareksa Pendapatan Tetap Indonesia Sehat*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang III	13.141.615.585	-	*Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang III*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 129	11.094.309.600	11.128.584.500	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 129*
Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas A	10.158.141.030	10.002.616.373	*Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas A*
Reksa Dana Architas Obligasi Rupiah	9.065.987.540	10.098.185.078	*Reksa Dana Architas Obligasi Rupiah*
Reksa Dana Ashmore Dana Pasar Uang Nusantara	8.104.000.819	-	*Reksa Dana Ashmore Dana Pasar Uang Nusantara*
Reksa Dana Tram Strategic Plus	5.647.306.565	6.281.977.709	*Reksa Dana Tram Strategic Plus*
Jumlah (dipindahkan)	493.484.901.745	422.760.991.369	*Total (carried forward)*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan) / ***8. INVESTMENT*** *(Continued)*

b. Efek (lanjutan) / *b. Marketable securities (continued)*

	2022	2021	
Efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)			*Securities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)*
Reksa dana (lanjutan)			*Mutual fund (continued)*
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)			*Third party (continued)*
Jumlah (pindahan)	493.484.901.745	422.760.991.369	*Total (brought forward)*
Reksa Dana Kisi Money Market Fund	5.544.780.887	5.334.486.447	*Reksa Dana Kisi Money Market Fund*
Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Pasar Uang	5.320.889.199	23.355.926.292	*Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Pasar Uang*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II	1.833.293.639	14.665.575.227	*Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II*
Reksa Dana BNI AM Dana Likuid	-	38.035.644.982	*Reksa Dana BNI AM Dana Likuid*
Reksa Dana Manulife Dana Kas II Kelas A	-	35.396.268.607	*Reksa Dana Manulife Dana Kas II Kelas A*
Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Cipta Properti Indonesia	-	5.131.500.000	*Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Cipta Properti Indonesia*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109	-	5.115.094.500	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 198	-	2.091.897.400	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 198*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi IX	-	5.152.000.000	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi IX*
	506.183.865.470	557.039.384.824	
Efek beragunan aset			*Asset backed securities*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Indonesia Power			*PT Indonesia Power*
KIK EBA IP PLN Seri A Tahun 2017	-	352.891.872	*KIK EBA IP PLN Seri A Tahun 2017*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 070	-	94.788.566.000	*Government Bonds FR 070*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Sarana Multi Infra Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C	-	25.777.524.250	*Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Sarana Multi Infra Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C*
Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B	-	10.694.965.100	*Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 076	-	10.337.869.600	*Government Bonds FR 076*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	-	3.000.000.000	*Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B*
	-	144.598.924.950	
Jumlah efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	506.183.865.470	701.991.201.646	*Total securities at fair value through profit or loss*
Efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			*Securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related parties (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	185.532.765.000	239.505.933.000	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	46.854.676.424	83.626.700.970	*PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk*
	232.387.441.424	323.132.633.970	
Reksa dana			*Mutual fund*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109	-	5.115.100.000	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109*
Jumlah efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	232.387.441.424	328.247.733.970	*Total securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan) / ***8. INVESTMENT*** *(Continued)*

b. Efek (lanjutan) / *b. Marketable securities (continued)*

	2022	2021	
Efek pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi			*At amortized cost securities*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Dalam mata uang Rupiah			*Denominated in Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 070	94.000.000.000	-	*Government Bonds FR 070*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 059	20.000.000.000	-	*Government Bonds FR 059*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 052	10.000.000.000	10.000.000.000	*Government Bonds FR 052*
Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B	10.000.000.000	-	*Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 076	10.000.000.000	-	*Government Bonds FR 076*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 086	5.000.000.000	5.000.000.000	*Government Bonds FR 086*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	3.000.000.000	-	*Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 080	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	*Government Bonds FR 080*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 091	2.000.000.000	-	*Government Bonds FR 091*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 047	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000	*Government Bonds FR 047*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 061	-	27.000.000.000	*Government Bonds FR 061*
	157.000.000.000	45.000.000.000	
Premium/(diskonto)	2.794.774.168	77.969.847	*Premium/(discount)*
	159.794.774.168	45.077.969.847	
Dalam mata uang Dolar AS			*Denominated in US Dollar*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Obligasi USD Negara Indonesia 25	4.719.300.000	-	*Indonesia Sovereign USD Bond 25*
Obligasi USD Negara Indonesia 27	3.146.200.000	-	*Indonesia Sovereign USD Bond 27*
	7.865.500.000	-	
Premium/(diskonto)	123.149.585	-	*Premium/(discount)*
	7.988.649.585	-	
Jumlah efek pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	167.783.423.753	45.077.969.847	*Total amortized cost securities*
Jumlah efek	906.354.730.647	1.075.316.905.463	*Total marketable securities*

Rincian efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of securities at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:*

	2022		2021		
	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Reksa dana					*Mutual fund*
Pihak ketiga					*Third party*
Reksa Dana Cipta					*Reksa Dana Cipta*
Obligasi Gemilang	83.394.759	92.560.676.413	102.744.763	116.561.878.466	*Obligasi Gemilang*
Reksa Dana ABF Indonesia					*Reksa Dana ABF Indonesia*
Bond Index Fund	1.616.816	78.110.886.937	643.853	30.385.342.485	*Bond Index Fund*
Reksa Dana Sucorinvest					*Reksa Dana Sucorinvest*
Money Market Fund	45.786.969	77.070.914.932	-	-	*Money Market Fund*
Jumlah (dipindahkan)		247.742.478.282		146.947.220.951	*Total (carried forward)*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

b. Efek (lanjutan)

Rincian efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***8. INVESTMENT** (Continued)*

b. Marketable securities (continued)

The details of securities at fair value through profit or loss are as follows: (continued)

	2022		2021		
	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Reksa dana (lanjutan)					*Mutual fund (continued)*
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)					*Third party (continued)*
Jumlah (pindahan)		247.742.478.282		146.947.220.951	*Total (brought forward)*
Reksa Dana Syailendra Dana Kas	40.616.434	62.492.791.029	46.341.711	68.686.237.524	*Reksa Dana Syailendra Dana Kas*
Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Dana Obligasi Seri II	31.239.202	45.836.968.642	31.239.202	45.163.451.448	*Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Dana Obligasi Seri II*
Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas I1	25.791.422	30.079.762.161	24.172.591	27.241.060.190	*Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas I1*
Reksa Dana Bahana Likuid Plus	20.602.114	26.772.652.851	31.911.389	40.280.788.726	*Reksa Dana Bahana Likuid Plus*
Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Danareksa Pendapatan Tetap Indonesia Sehat	15.543.339	23.348.887.641	39.060.393	56.930.868.870	*Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Danareksa Pendapatan Tetap Indonesia Sehat*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang III	8.208.533	13.141.615.585	-	-	*Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang III*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 129	11.000.000	11.094.309.600	11.000.000	11.128.584.500	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 129*
Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas A	3.737.675	10.158.141.030	3.737.675	10.002.616.373	*Reksa Dana Manulife Obligasi Negara Indonesia II Kelas A*
Reksa Dana Architas Obligasi Rupiah	4.815.273	9.065.987.540	5.461.885	10.098.185.078	*Reksa Dana Architas Obligasi Rupiah*
Reksa Dana Ashmore Dana Pasar Uang Nusantara	6.978.868	8.104.000.819	-	-	*Reksa Dana Ashmore Dana Pasar Uang Nusantara*
Reksa Dana Tram Strategic Plus	3.047.459	5.647.306.565	3.457.050	6.281.977.709	*Reksa Dana Tram Strategic Plus*
Reksa Dana Kisi Money Market Fund	4.769.663	5.544.780.887	4.769.663	5.334.486.447	*Reksa Dana Kisi Money Market Fund*
Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Pasar Uang	3.312.183	5.320.889.199	14.786.443	23.355.926.292	*Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Pasar Uang*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II	1.116.881	1.833.293.639	9.122.652	14.665.575.227	*Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang II*
Reksa Dana BNI AM Dana Likuid	-	-	22.241.116	38.035.644.982	*Reksa Dana BNI AM Dana Likuid*
Reksa Dana Manulife Dana Kas II Kelas A	-	-	21.928.600	35.396.268.607	*Reksa Dana Manulife Dana Kas II Kelas A*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109	-	-	5.000.000	5.115.094.500	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109*
Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Cipta Properti Indonesia	-	-	5.000.000	5.131.500.000	*Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Cipta Properti Indonesia*
Jumlah (dipindahkan)		506.183.865.470		549.795.487.424	*Total (carried forward)*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

b. Efek (lanjutan)

Rincian efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***8. INVESTMENT** (Continued)*

b. Marketable securities (continued)

The details of securities at fair value through profit or loss are as follows: (continued)

	2022		2021		
	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Reksa dana (lanjutan)					*Mutual fund (continued)*
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)					*Third party (continued)*
Jumlah (pindahan)		506.183.865.470		549.795.487.424	*Total (brought forward)*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 198	-	-	2.000.000	2.091.897.400	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 198*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi IX	-	-	5.000.000	5.152.000.000	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Cipta Proteksi IX*
Jumlah reksa dana		506.183.865.470		557.039.384.824	*Total mutual fund*

Laba/(rugi) belum direalisasi atas kenaikan/(penurunan) nilai wajar reksa dana yang diakui sebagai hasil investasi pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp (3.259.454.075) dan Rp 6.467.414.272 (Catatan 32).

Unrealized gain/(loss) on increase/(decrease) in fair value of mutual fund as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Rp (3,259,454,075) and Rp 6,467,414,272, respectively is recognized as investment income (Note 32).

			Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*		
	Tingkat bunga/ *Interest rate*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	2022	2021	
Efek beragunan aset					*Asset backed securities*
Pihak ketiga					*Third parties*
PT Indonesia Power KIK EBA IP PLN Seri A Tahun 2017	8,02%	19-Sep-22	-	352.891.872	*PT Indonesia Power KIK EBA IP PLN Seri A Tahun 2017*

	2021				
	Tingkat bunga/ *Interest rate*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	
Pihak ketiga					*Third parties*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 070	8,38%	15-Mar-24	94.000.000.000	94.788.566.000	*Government Bonds FR 070*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C	7,60%	15-Nov-22	25.000.000.000	25.777.524.250	*Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahap II Tahun 2017 Seri C*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 076	7,38%	15-May-48	10.000.000.000	10.337.869.600	*Government Bonds FR 076*
Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B	8,25%	21-Nov-24	10.000.000.000	10.694.965.100	*Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	8,25%	23-Feb-23	3.000.000.000	3.000.000.000	*Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B*
			142.000.000.000	144.598.924.950	

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

b. Efek (lanjutan)

Rugi belum direalisasi atas penurunan nilai wajar obligasi yang diakui sebagai hasil investasi pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah masing-masing sebesar nihil dan Rp (125.123.150) (Catatan 32).

Rincian efek diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022		2021		
	Jumlah saham/ *Total shares*	Nilai pasar/ *Market value*	Jumlah saham/ *Total shares*	Nilai pasar/ *Market value*	
Saham					*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)					*Related parties (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	337.332.300	185.532.765.000	337.332.300	239.505.933.000	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	593.097.170	46.854.676.424	593.097.170	83.626.700.970	*PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk*
Jumlah saham		232.387.441.424		323.132.633.970	*Total shares*

	2022		2021		
	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai aset bersih/ *Net asset value*	Jumlah unit/ *Total unit*	Nilai aset bersih/ *Net aset value*	
Reksa dana					*Mutual fund*
Pihak ketiga					*Third parties*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109	-	-	5.000.000	5.115.100.000	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Seri 109*

Perubahan keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas efek-efek dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual adalah sebagai berikut:

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal – sebelum pajak penghasilan tangguhan	(100.651.164.487)	(53.809.602.577)	*Beginning balance - before deferred income tax*
Penambahan kerugian yang belum direalisasi selama tahun berjalan - neto	(90.860.292.546)	(46.841.561.910)	*Additional unrealized losses during the year - net*
Jumlah sebelum pajak penghasilan tangguhan	(191.511.457.033)	(100.651.164.487)	*Ending balance before deferred income tax*
Pajak penghasilan tangguhan	191.511.458	100.766.265	*Deferred income tax*
Saldo akhir - neto	(191.319.945.575)	(100.550.398.222)	*Ending balance - net*

8. *INVESTMENT* *(Continued)*

b. Marketable securities (continued)

Unrealized loss on decrease in fair value of bonds as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to nil and Rp (125,123,150), respectively are recognized as investment income (Note 32).

The details of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

Movement of unrealized gains /(losses) for available-for-sale marketable securities were as follows:

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

8. *INVESTMENT* *(Continued)*

b. Efek (lanjutan)

b. Marketable securities (continued)

Rincian obligasi diukur pada biaya perolehan adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of bonds at amortized cost are as follows:

	2022					
	Tingkat bunga / *Interest rate*	Jatuh tempo / *Maturity date*	Nilai nominal / *Nominal value*	Biaya perolehan / *Acquisition cost*	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 070	8,38%	15-Mar-24	94.000.000.000	96.679.000.000	96.394.102.005	*Government Bonds FR 070*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 059	7,00%	15-May-27	20.000.000.000	20.478.360.000	20.294.218.435	*Government Bonds FR 059*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 052	10,50%	15-Aug-30	10.000.000.000	10.380.000.000	10.218.378.739	*Government Bonds FR 052*
Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B	8,25%	21-Nov-24	10.000.000.000	10.297.000.000	10.087.277.199	*Obligasi I Kereta Api Indonesia Tahun 2017 Seri B*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 076	7,38%	15-May-48	10.000.000.000	9.927.000.000	9.927.137.737	*Government Bonds FR 076*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 086	5,50%	15-Apr-26	5.000.000.000	4.978.465.000	4.985.268.829	*Government Bonds FR 086*
Obligasi USD Negara Indonesia 25	4,13%	15-Jan-25	1.484.800.000	1.522.662.400	4.800.031.326	*Indonesia Sovereign USD Bond 25*
Obligasi USD Negara Indonesia 27	4,35%	08-Jan-27	2.969.600.000	3.018.598.400	3.188.618.259	*Indonesia Sovereign USD Bond 27*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B	8,25%	23-Feb-23	3.000.000.000	3.066.300.000	3.019.519.437	*Obligasi Berkelanjutan III Waskita Karya Tahap II Tahun 2018 Seri B*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 080	7,50%	15-Jun-35	2.000.000.000	1.990.528.000	1.991.887.735	*Government Bonds FR 080*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 091	6,38%	15-Apr-32	2.000.000.000	1.946.080.000	1.948.946.684	*Government Bonds FR 091*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 047	10%	15-Feb-28	1.000.000.000	837.778.000	928.037.368	*Government Bonds FR 047*
			161.454.400.000	165.121.771.800	167.783.423.753	

	2021					
	Tingkat bunga / *Interest rate*	Jatuh tempo / *Maturity date*	Nilai nominal / *Nominal value*	Biaya perolehan / *Acquisition cost*	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 061	7,00%	15-May-22	27.000.000.000	26.373.680.000	26.949.402.295	*Government Bonds FR 061*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 052	10,50%	15-Aug-30	10.000.000.000	10.380.000.000	10.238.034.725	*Government Bonds FR 052*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 086	5,50%	15-Apr-26	5.000.000.000	4.978.465.000	4.981.229.159	*Government Bonds FR 086*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 080	7,50%	15-Jun-35	2.000.000.000	1.990.528.000	1.991.472.797	*Government Bonds FR 080*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR 047	10%	15-Feb-28	1.000.000.000	837.778.000	917.830.871	*Government Bonds FR 047*
			45.000.000.000	44.560.451.000	45.077.969.847	

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

b. Efek (lanjutan)

Obligasi pemerintah yang dimiliki oleh Grup dikeluarkan oleh Republik Indonesia, dimana obligasi pemerintah Republik Indonesia tidak diperingkat.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 Obligasi Pemerintah FR 047, FR 052, FR 080, FR 086, FR 076, dan FR 091 sebesar Rp 50.000.000.000 dan 31 Desember 2021, Obligasi Pemerintah FR 047, FR 052, FR 061, dan FR 080 sebesar Rp 40.000.000.000 merupakan dana jaminan Grup dalam bentuk Obligasi Pemerintah sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 penyempurnaan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 tanggal 3 April 2012 dimana Perusahaan wajib membentuk dana jaminan dengan jumlah yang lebih besar antara 20% dari ekuitas minimum yang dipersyaratkan atau bagi perusahaan asuransi umum hasil penjumlahan 1% dari premi neto ditambah 0,25% dari premi reasuransi ditambah 2% dari cadangan atas PAYDI (Produk Asuransi Yang Dikaitkan Dengan Investasi) dan bagi perusahaan asuransi jiwa adalah hasil penjumlahan 2% dari cadangan atas PAYDI ditambah 5% dari cadangan premi untuk produk selain PAYDI dan cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan.

Sesuai Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 56/POJK.05/2017 tanggal 28 Agustus 2017 tentang Perubahan kedua atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 1/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 12 Januari 2016 tentang Investasi Surat Berharga Negara Bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan Non-Bank, bagi perusahaan asuransi umum termasuk yang menyelenggarakan seluruh atau sebagian usahanya dengan prinsip syariah, wajib menempatkan investasi pada SBN paling rendah 20% dari seluruh jumlah investasi perusahaan dan bagi perusahaan asuransi jiwa termasuk yang menyelenggarakan seluruh atau sebagian usahanya dengan prinsip syariah, wajib menempatkan investasi pada SBN paling rendah 30% dari seluruh jumlah investasi perusahaan.

Pada tahun 2022, Grup melakukan penelaahan model bisnis atas aset keuangan instrumen utang dan Grup menentukan bahwa investasi Grup atas obligasi dimiliki dalam suatu model bisnis dengan tujuan untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual sehingga Grup menentukan klasifikasi investasi obligasi yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi menjadi biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Nilai wajar saat reklasifikasi dicatat sebagai harga perolehan baru. Suku bunga efektif berdasarkan nilai wajar saat reklasifikasi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap akun efek pada akhir tahun, manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa investasi tersebut tidak terdapat penurunan nilai sehingga tidak dibentuk penyisihan.

***8. INVESTMENT** (Continued)*

b. Marketable securities (continued)

Government bonds held by the Group are issued by Republic of Indonesia, in which the Republic of Indonesia sovereign rating are unrated.

Government Bonds FR 047, FR 052, FR 080, FR 086, FR 076, dan FR 091 amounting to Rp 50,000,000,000 on December 31, 2022 and FR 047, FR 052, FR 061 and FR 080 amounting to Rp 40,000,000,000 on December 31, 2021 are the Group's guarantee fund in the form of Government Bonds in accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority No. 71/POJK.05/2016 dated December 28, 2016 improvement of Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 dated April 3, 2012 in which Company required to form guarantee fund the greater amount between 20% of the minimum equity required or for general insurance companies is the sum of 1% of net premium by 0.25% of reinsurance premiums and 2% of reserves of insurance products associated with investment and for life insurance companies is the sum of 2% of reserves of insurance products associated with investment and 5% of reserves except for insurance products associated with investment and unearned premium reserves.

Accordance with Financial Service Authority Regulation No. 56/POJK.05/2017 dated August 28, 2017 regarding second changes of Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 1/POJK.05/2016 dated January 12, 2016 regarding investment in Government Securities for Non-Bank, for general insurance company including to those who operate as half or a whole business with sharia principle, to invest on SBN at least 20% of company's total investment and for life insurance company including to those who operate as half or a whole business with sharia principle, to invest on SBN at least 30% of company's total investment.

In 2022, the Group reviewed its business model of financial assets debt instrument and the Group determined that the Group's investment held in a business model aimed at obtaining contractual cash flows so that the Group determined the classification of bond investments previously classified as fair value through profit or loss then classified as amortized cost. Fair value when reclassified recorded as deemed cost. Effective interest rate based on fair value when reclassification.

Based on the review result on marketable securities account at the end of the year, the Company's management opinion that there is no impairment in the investment therefore no allowance was made.

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

c. Penyertaan saham

Penyertaan saham langsung diklasifkasikan sebagai nilai wajar pada penghasilan komprehensif lain.

***8. INVESTMENT** (Continued)*

c. Investment in stocks

Direct placement of investments in stocks are classified as FVOCI.

	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership*		Jumlah/ *Total*		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Metode biaya					*Cost method*
PT Reasuransi Maipark Indonesia	1,98%	1,98%	1.009.506.611	1.009.506.611	*PT Reasuransi Maipark Indonesia*
Konsorsium Asuransi atas Risiko Khusus	-	-	100.000.000	100.000.000	*Konsorsium Asuransi atas Risiko Khusus*
PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng	99,99%	99,99%	54.999.000	54.999.000	*PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng*
Sertifikat Dewan Asuransi Indonesia	-	-	1.000.000	1.000.000	*Sertifikat Dewan Asuransi Indonesia*
			1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng belum beroperasi secara komersial dan laporan keuangannya belum dikonsolidasi karena tidak material.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng has not commenced commercial operations and its financial statements have not been consolidated because it is not considered material.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, aset yang diperkenankan Perusahaan untuk penyertaan saham sebesar masing-masing Rp 108.480.471.762 dan Rp 108.174.902.626.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Company's admitted assets from investment in shares amounted to Rp 108,480,471,762 and Rp 108,174,902,626, respectively.

d. Properti investasi

Properti investasi merupakan tanah dan ruang kantor. Saldo per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah sebesar berikut:

d. Investment property

Investment properties are land and office space. Balances as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Tanah			*Land*
Biaya perolehan	16.998.305.000	16.998.305.000	*Cost*
Ditambah kenaikan nilai	61.023.695.000	61.172.695.000	*Add revaluation increase*
Jumlah properti investasi	78.022.000.000	78.171.000.000	*Total investment property*

Mutasi properti investasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements investment property are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal	78.171.000.000	109.733.218.126	*Beginning balance*
Revaluasi nilai properti investasi (Catatan 32)	(149.000.000)	1.746.400.000	*Revaluation of investment properties (Note 32)*
Reklasifikasi (Catatan 12)	-	9.331.441.843	*Reclassification (Note 12)*
Pengurangan	-	(42.640.059.969)	*Deduction*
Saldo akhir	78.022.000.000	78.171.000.000	*Ending balance*

8. INVESTASI (Lanjutan)

d. Properti investasi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 Grup melakukan penjualan properti investasi dengan rincian sebagai berikut :

***8. INVESTMENT** (Continued)*

d. Investment property (continued)

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's sold investment property with details as follows:

	2022	2021	
Harga jual	-	30.158.073.971	*Sales proceed*
Nilai pasar	-	42.640.059.969	*Market value*
Rugi penjualan properti investasi	-	(12.481.985.998)	*Loss on the sale of investment property*

Tanah merupakan investasi Grup dalam bentuk kavling dengan jumlah luas 18.683 meter persegi yang bertempat di Bukit Sentul.

Land represents investment of the Group in several parcels of land totaling 18,683 square meters located at Bukit Sentul.

Tanah di atas dinyatakan sebesar nilai wajarnya.

The land are recorded at their fair value.

Penilaian pada nilai wajar tanah dan bangunan yang dimiliki Grup pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 telah dilakukan oleh KJPP Areyanti, penilai independen yang telah teregistrasi pada OJK, berdasarkan laporannya tertanggal 22 November 2022 dan 31 Desember 2021. Penilaian ditentukan berdasarkan transaksi pasar terkini yang dilakukan dalam ketentuan-ketentuan yang wajar. Metode penilaian yang digunakan menggunakan model arus kas yang didiskontokan untuk tanah dan data pasar untuk bangunan. Elemen-elemen yang digunakan dalam perbandingan data untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset, antara lain: Jenis hak yang melekat pada properti, kondisi pasar, lokasi, karakteristik fisik, karakteristik dalam menghasilkan pendapatan dan karateristik tanah.

Valuation to determine the fair value of the Group's land and buildings as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 was performed by KJPP Areyanti an independent valuer registered in OJK, based on its reports dated November 22, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The valuation was determined by reference to recent market transactions on arm's length terms. Appraisal method used is valuation technique based on a discounted cash flow model for the land and market data approach method for the building. Elements used in data comparison process to determine assets fair value are as follows: Type of right on property, market condition, location, physical characteristics, income producing characteristics and land characteristics.

9. BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA DAN UANG MUKA

9. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ADVANCES

	2022	2021	
Uang muka	21.216.348.418	3.484.285.351	*Advances*
Komisi	309.962.075	399.893.077	*Commission*
Sewa	53.307.468	80.907.616	*Rent*
Lain-lain	345.852.644	187.763.548	*Others*
Jumlah	21.925.470.605	4.152.849.592	*Total*

Biaya dibayar dimuka dan uang muka lain-lain terutama merupakan biaya promosi.

Prepaid expenses and advances others mainly promotional costs.

10. ASET REASURANSI

10. REINSURANCE ASSETS

Akun ini terdiri dari :

This account consists of :

	2022	2021	
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan bagian reasuransi	256.884.233.304	211.781.202.204	*Reinsurance assets on unearned premium*
Estimasi klaim bagian reasuransi	737.402.288.080	654.904.192.203	*Reinsurance assets on estimated claims*
Jumlah	994.286.521.384	866.685.394.407	*Total*

10. ASET REASURANSI (Lanjutan) / ***10. REINSURANCE ASSETS*** *(Continued)*

a. Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan bagian reasuransi / *a. Reinsurance assets on unearned premium*

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	206.284.886.898	175.625.639.624	*Fire*
Rekayasa	18.528.238.416	9.247.914.344	*Engineering*
Kesehatan	6.810.183.300	5.063.295.077	*Health*
Jiwa & Kematian	4.410.633.727	4.801.408.895	*Life & Health*
Kendaraan Bermotor	3.988.968.910	4.329.357.807	*Motor Vehicles*
Pengangkutan	2.131.059.683	1.622.503.532	*Marine Cargo*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	-	26.240.437	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Lain-lain	14.730.262.370	11.064.842.488	*Others*
Jumlah	256.884.233.304	211.781.202.204	*Total*

Berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut: / *Classified by currency:*

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	160.397.971.712	131.246.219.850	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	93.642.955.658	78.279.890.602	*US Dollar*
Euro	2.660.645.390	2.091.961.592	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	51.676.997	67.602.816	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	130.983.547	95.527.344	*Others*
Jumlah	256.884.233.304	211.781.202.204	*Total*

b. Estimasi klaim asuransi / *b. Reinsurance assets on estimated claims*

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	637.254.601.554	537.713.670.758	*Fire*
Rekayasa	77.088.623.111	76.906.402.965	*Engineering*
Pengangkutan	2.254.566.652	17.047.351.216	*Marine Cargo*
Kesehatan	3.360.341.878	2.764.607.808	*Health*
Jiwa & Kematian	5.370.982.695	2.589.094.177	*Life & Health*
Kendaraan Bermotor	1.695.482.901	1.214.082.517	*Motor Vehicles*
Lain-lain	10.377.689.289	16.668.982.762	*Others*
Jumlah	737.402.288.080	654.904.192.203	*Total*

Berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut: / *Classified by currency:*

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	331.299.300.952	408.579.516.877	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	406.073.782.707	246.297.325.269	*US Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	29.204.421	26.385.672	*Singapore dollar*
Euro	-	964.385	*Euro*
Jumlah	737.402.288.080	654.904.192.203	*Total*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, manajemen berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai aset reasuransi. / *As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, management believes that there is no impairment in values of aforementioned reinsurance assets.*

11. SEWA / *11. LEASES*

a. Aset hak-guna / *a. Right-of-use assets*

Rincian aset hak-guna adalah sebagai berikut: / *The details of right-of-use assets are as follows:*

	2022				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan:					*Cost:*
Bangunan	7.093.805.460	308.256.850	-	7.402.062.310	*Buildings*
Akumulasi depresiasi:					*Accumulated depreciation:*
Bangunan	5.368.254.577	1.811.177.786	-	7.179.432.363	*Buildings*
Nilai buku	1.725.550.883			222.629.947	*Net book value*

	2021				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan:					*Cost:*
Bangunan	7.093.805.460	-	-	7.093.805.460	*Buildings*
Akumulasi depresiasi:					*Accumulated depreciation:*
Bangunan	3.574.274.434	1.793.980.143	-	5.368.254.577	*Buildings*
Nilai buku	3.519.531.026			1.725.550.883	*Net book value*

Beban penyusutan seluruhnya dicatat sebagai beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 33). / *Depreciation expense was charged to general and administrative expenses (Note 33).*

b. Liabilitas sewa / *b. Lease liabilities*

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal	1.438.854.121	3.224.437.569	*Beginning balance*
Penambahan	308.256.850	-	*Addition*
Beban bunga (Catatan 34)	69.717.400	224.894.097	*Interest expense (Note 34)*
Biaya bunga yang masih harus dibayar	(11.061.983)	(500.702.400)	*Accrued expense - interest*
Pembayaran	(1.678.201.967)	(1.509.775.145)	*Payment*
Saldo akhir	127.564.421	1.438.854.121	*Ending balance*

Laporan laba rugi menyajikan saldo berikut berkaitan dengan sewa: / *The statements of profit or loss show the following amounts related to leases:*

	2022	2021	
Beban bunga (Catatan 34)	69.717.400	224.894.097	*Interest expense (Note 34)*
Beban terkait sewa jangka pendek	215.879.996	1.394.454.557	*Expenses relating to short-term leases*
Beban terkait sewa atas aset bernilai rendah	31.394.310	39.512.334	*Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets*
Beban terkait sewa variabel	-	-	*Expenses relating to variable leases*

11. SEWA (Lanjutan)

b. Liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Jumlah yang terkait dengan sewa jangka pendek, sewa atas aset bernilai rendah, dan sewa variabel tidak dimasukkan sebagai liabilitas sewa berdasarkan sifatnya sebagaimana dibahas pada Catatan 2g.

Laporan arus kas menyajikan saldo berikut berkaitan dengan sewa:

***11. LEASES** (Continued)*

b. Lease liabilities (continued)

Amounts related to short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and variable leases are not required to be included as lease liabilities based on their nature as discussed in Note 2g.

The statements of cash flows show the following amounts related to leases:

	2022	2021	
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi			***Cash flows from operating activities***
Pembayaran kepada pemasok	(247.274.306)	(1.433.966.891)	*Payment to suppliers*
Pembayaran pada beban keuangan	(69.717.400)	(183.470.508)	*Payment for finance charges*
Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan			***Cash flows from financing activities***
Pembayaran kembali atas liabilitas sewa	(1.609.315.236)	(1.326.304.638)	*Repayments of lease liabilities*

12. ASET TETAP

12. FIXED ASSETS

Pemilikan langsung	2022				*Direct acquisitions*
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan:					*Cost:*
Tanah	6.162.568.000	-	-	6.162.568.000	*Land*
Bangunan	45.434.632.371	-	287.700.000	45.146.932.371	*Buildings*
Kendaraan Bermotor	18.669.986.759	4.104.191.187	1.930.174.098	20.844.003.848	*Motor vehicles*
Peralatan kantor	13.958.875.380	716.876.250	686.036.763	13.989.714.867	*Office equipment*
Komputer	21.035.554.813	3.410.996.461	659.807.502	23.786.743.772	*Computer*
Prasarana kantor	3.135.505.384	181.250.000	740.706.000	2.576.049.384	*Leasehold improvement*
	108.397.122.707	8.413.313.898	4.304.424.363	112.506.012.242	
Akumulasi penyusutan:					*Accumulated depreciation:*
Bangunan	19.703.595.253	2.315.539.725	287.700.000	21.731.434.978	*Buildings*
Kendaraan Bermotor	9.735.029.338	3.199.070.413	1.919.660.699	11.014.439.052	*Motor vehicles*
Peralatan kantor	12.240.249.224	768.348.595	682.329.484	12.326.268.335	*Office equipment*
Komputer	11.484.524.460	3.230.285.210	653.619.574	14.061.190.096	*Computer*
Prasarana kantor	2.932.637.215	118.711.003	740.706.000	2.310.642.218	*Leasehold improvement*
	56.096.035.490	9.631.954.946	4.284.015.757	61.443.974.679	
Nilai buku	52.301.087.217			51.062.037.563	*Book value*

Pemilikan langsung	2021					*Direct acquisitions*
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*)*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya Perolehan						*Cost*
Tanah	6.162.568.000	-	-	-	6.162.568.000	*Land*
Bangunan	55.755.121.045	-	(10.320.488.674)	-	45.434.632.371	*Buildings*
Kendaraan Bermotor	16.111.832.793	6.760.666.225	-	4.202.512.259	18.669.986.759	*Motor vehicles*
Peralatan kantor	14.011.383.556	489.426.499	-	541.934.675	13.958.875.380	*Office equipment*
Komputer	20.647.826.002	3.781.056.312	-	3.393.327.501	21.035.554.813	*Computer*
Prasarana kantor	3.051.925.384	83.580.000	-	-	3.135.505.384	*Leasehold improvement*
	115.740.656.780	11.114.729.036	(10.320.488.674)	8.137.774.435	108.397.122.707	

12. ASET TETAP (Lanjutan) ***12. FIXED ASSETS** (Continued)*

Pemilikan langsung	2021					*Direct acquisitions*
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*)*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Akumulasi penyusutan						*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan	18.633.337.421	2.059.304.663	(989.046.831)	-	19.703.595.253	*Buildings*
Kendaraan Bermotor	10.386.202.058	2.595.971.463	-	3.247.144.183	9.735.029.338	*Motor vehicles*
Peralatan kantor	11.908.646.976	805.787.634	-	474.185.386	12.240.249.224	*Office equipment*
Komputer	10.744.981.831	2.902.864.085	-	2.163.321.456	11.484.524.460	*Computer*
Prasarana kantor	2.856.322.374	76.314.841	-	-	2.932.637.215	*Leasehold improvement*
	54.529.490.660	8.440.242.686	(989.046.831)	5.884.651.025	56.096.035.490	
Nilai buku	61.211.166.120				52.301.087.217	*Net book value*

*) Reklasifikasi atas properti investasi (lihat catatan 8d) *Reclassification of investment properties (see note 8d) (**

Seluruh hak atas tanah merupakan hak guna bangunan yang akan berakhir pada tanggal 26 Nopember 2040, 2 September 2024, 30 Maret 2024, 31 Maret 2024, 22 Januari 2032, 6 April 2028, 28 Maret 2024 dan 20 Oktober 2028. Mengacu pada praktek di masa lampau, Grup memiliki keyakinan dapat memperpanjang HGB tersebut.

Land pertains to Rights to Build and Use the Building (HGB). These rights will expire on November 26, 2040, September 2, 2024, March 30, 2024, March 31, 2024, January 22, 2032, April 6, 2028, March 28, 2024, and October 20, 2028. Referencing to historical practices, the Group believes that they can renew those HGBs.

Seluruh aset tetap yang ada pada tanggal pelaporan digunakan untuk menunjang aktivitas operasi Grup. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 jumlah tercatat bruto dari setiap aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh dan masih digunakan masing-masing sebesar Rp 28.376.896.829 dan Rp 27.212.469.592.

All of the fixed assets as of the reporting date are fully used to support the Group operation activities. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the gross carrying amount of all fixed assets that has been fully depreciated and still in use amounted to Rp 28,376,896,829 and Rp 27,212,469,592, respectively.

Aset tetap tertentu, kecuali tanah, diasuransikan terhadap risiko kerugian karena kebakaran dan lainnya dengan nilai pertanggungan per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 244.784.575.450 dan Rp 213.952.026.457 menurut manajemen memadai untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas aset yang dipertanggungkan.

Certain fixed assets, except land, are covered by insurance against losses by fire and other risk under blanket policies. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, insurance coverage amounted to Rp 244,784,575,450 and Rp 213,952,026,457. The management is of the opinion that the amount is adequate to cover the possible losses arising from such risks.

Beban penyusutan seluruhnya dicatat sebagai beban umum dan administrasi.

Depreciation expense was charged to general and administrative expenses.

Berdasarkan evaluasi manajemen Grup, tidak terdapat kejadian-kejadian atau perubahan-perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya penurunan nilai aset tetap Grup.

Based on the review of the Group's management, there are no events or changes in circumstances which may indicate impairment of assets value.

Pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Grup melakukan penjualan aset tetap dengan rincian sebagai berikut :

On December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's sold fixed assets with details as follows:

	2022	2021	
Harga jual	1.619.165.538	4.699.238.681	*Sales proceed*
Nilai buku	20.408.606	2.253.123.410	*Book value*
Laba penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 34)	1.598.756.932	2.446.115.271	*Gain on the sale of fixed assets (Note 34)*

13. ASET TAK BERWUJUD / *13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

	2022				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan					*Cost:*
Perangkat lunak	19.653.738.771	1.057.838.307	-	20.711.577.078	*Software*
Akumulasi amortisasi					*Accumulated amortization*
Perangkat lunak	12.138.738.185	2.312.877.660	-	14.451.615.845	*Software*
Nilai buku	7.515.000.586			6.259.961.233	*Book value*

	2021				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya Perolehan					*Cost:*
Perangkat Lunak	16.273.082.541	3.526.206.230	145.550.000	19.653.738.771	*Software*
Akumulasi amortisasi					*Accumulated amortization*
Perangkat Lunak	10.211.307.230	2.029.291.788	101.860.833	12.138.738.185	*Software*
Nilai buku	6.061.775.311			7.515.000.586	*Book value*

14. ASET LAIN-LAIN / *14. OTHERS ASSETS*

	2022	2021	
Uang jaminan	1.154.412.570	1.091.577.518	*Refundable deposits*
Uang muka pembelian aset tetap	5.986.387	170.986.387	*Advances for fixed assets purchases*
Lain-lain	104.635.361	109.198.926	*Others*
Jumlah	1.265.034.318	1.371.762.831	*Total*

15. UTANG KLAIM / *15. CLAIM PAYABLES*

Merupakan utang atas klaim yang disetujui yaitu berdasarkan Laporan Kerugian Pasti dengan atau tidaknya laporan dari pihak penilai.

Claims payable represents approved claims based on Definite Loss Advice with or without advice from adjuster.

a. Berdasarkan jenis asuransi / *a. By insurance*

	2022	2021	
Kesehatan	15.470.341.296	12.316.291.277	*Health*
Kebakaran	5.897.430.953	13.733.796.682	*Fire*
Rekayasa	1.047.421.076	284.432.740	*Engineering*
Jiwa dan Kematian	659.672.524	216.891.476	*Life and Death*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	231.022.543	139.777.548	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Pengangkutan	156.835.547	75.759.399	*Marine Cargo*
Kendaraan Bermotor	(111.434.917)	163.147.176	*Motor Vehicles*
Lain-lain	649.160.555	(644.464.478)	*Others*
Jumlah	24.000.449.577	26.285.631.820	*Total*

15. UTANG KLAIM (Lanjutan) / ***15. CLAIM PAYABLES*** *(Continued)*

b. Berdasarkan umur / *b. By age*

	2022	2021	
Kurang dari 60 hari	23.084.441.304	25.654.676.019	*Less than 60 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo 60 - 90 hari	71.709.704	493.781.528	*Overdue for 60-90 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo lebih dari 90 hari	844.298.569	137.174.273	*Overdue for more than 90 days*
Jumlah	24.000.449.577	26.285.631.820	*Total*

c. Berdasarkan tertanggung dan asuradur / *c. By insured and ceding company*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			*Third Parties*
PT Siloam Hospitals International Tbk	1.845.102.059	2.405.213.752	*PT Siloam Hospitals International Tbk*
Makalot Industrial Co., Ltd	1.730.410.016	-	*Makalot Industrial Co., Ltd*
PT General Adjuster Indonesia	1.639.801.841	-	*PT General Adjuster Indonesia*
Rumah Sakit Pondok Indah	977.841.190	792.134.464	*Rumah Sakit Pondok Indah*
PT Good Doctor Technology Indonesia	760.575.386	-	*PT Good Doctor Technology Indonesia*
PT Matahari Department Store Tbk	-	5.754.576.237	*PT Matahari Department Store Tbk*
PT Jakarta Propertindo	-	3.750.000.000	*PT Jakarta Propertindo*
PT Argha Karya Prima Industry Tbk	-	1.281.120.090	*PT Argha Karya Prima Industry Tbk*
Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp 500.000.000)	16.958.274.188	12.293.043.630	*Others (each account below Rp 500,000,000)*
	23.912.004.680	26.276.088.173	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related parties (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	88.444.897	476.000	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	-	5.122.726	*PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk*
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	-	2.152.000	*PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk*
PT Aon Indonesia**)	-	1.792.921	*PT Aon Indonesia**)*
	88.444.897	9.543.647	
Jumlah	24.000.449.577	26.285.631.820	*Total*

**) Tahun 2022, Perusahaan bukan merupakan pihak berelasi / *In 2022, The Company is not related party **)*

d. Berdasarkan mata uang / *d. By currency*

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	21.425.541.236	24.781.259.454	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	2.471.215.023	1.504.360.463	*US Dollar*
Euro	103.680.143	-	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	13.175	11.903	*Singapore Dollar*
Jumlah	24.000.449.577	26.285.631.820	*Total*

16. UTANG REASURANSI / *16. REINSURANCE PAYABLES*

Merupakan liabilitas kepada reasuradur sehubungan dengan premi, komisi dan klaim.

Reinsurance payables are liabilities to the reinsurers for premiums, commissions and claims.

a. Berdasarkan jenis asuransi / *a. By insurance*

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	115.246.590.273	115.297.904.733	*Fire*
Rekayasa	10.321.054.097	5.847.223.445	*Engineering*
Kesehatan	8.758.328.289	6.752.844.937	*Health*
Jiwa dan Kematian	3.273.619.144	15.774.609.075	*Life and death*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	2.063.834.160	28.000.000	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Pengangkutan	1.717.816.025	1.026.482.352	*Marine Cargo*
Kendaraan Bermotor	298.725.823	1.604.743.561	*Motor Vehicles*
Lain-lain	2.670.337.175	3.605.651.555	*Others*
Jumlah	144.350.304.986	149.937.459.658	*Total*

b. Berdasarkan umur / *b. By age*

	2022	2021	
Kurang dari 60 hari	126.530.830.820	122.531.168.019	*Less than 60 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo 60 - 90 hari	2.712.364.482	5.649.060.447	*Overdue for 60-90 days*
Lewat jatuh tempo lebih dari 90 hari	15.107.109.684	21.757.231.192	*Overdue for more than 90 days*
Jumlah	144.350.304.986	149.937.459.658	*Total*

c. Berdasarkan mata uang / *c. By currency*

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	93.757.141.896	102.057.372.698	*Rupiah*
Dolar AS	49.773.543.876	46.242.373.501	*US Dollar*
Euro	495.634.268	1.289.995.912	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	316.038.018	328.940.547	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	7.946.928	18.777.000	*Others*
Jumlah	144.350.304.986	149.937.459.658	*Total*

d. Berdasarkan reasuradur / *d. By reinsurers*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			*Third Parties*
PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)	24.238.242.817	14.673.235.034	*PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)*
PT Simas Reinsurance Brokers	20.809.745.647	10.333.972.853	*PT Simas Reinsurance Brokers*
Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd	13.802.985.616	10.177.337.656	*Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd*
PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia	12.827.649.194	233.787.455	*PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia*
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia	10.371.204.980	-	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia*
PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti Reinsurance	7.296.098.601	-	*PT Jaya Proteksindo Sakti Reinsurance*
Hannover Rueck SE	7.187.990.162	2.276.027.883	*Hannover Rueck SE*
PT Asrinda Arthasangga	6.500.333.506	-	*PT Asrinda Arthasangga*
Munich Re	6.417.601.113	2.508.307.899	*Munich Re*
William Russell Limited	6.157.400.821	4.133.621.538	*William Russell Limited*
PT Asuransi Astra Buana	5.163.306.051	2.542.169.130	*PT Asuransi Astra Buana*
Jumlah (dipindahkan)	120.772.558.508	46.878.459.448	*Total (carried forward)*

16. UTANG REASURANSI (Lanjutan) / ***16. REINSURANCE PAYABLES*** *(Continued)*

d. Berdasarkan reasuradur (lanjutan) / *d. By reinsurers (continued)*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)			*Third Parties (continued)*
Jumlah (pindahan)	120.772.558.508	46.878.459.448	*Total (brought forward)*
PT Reasuransi Maipark Indonesia	3.778.936.136	-	*PT Reasuransi Maipark Indonesia*
PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	2.976.936.623	39.432.084.915	*PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia*
PT IBS Reinsurance Brokers	2.603.863.623	3.443.245.030	*PT IBS Reinsurance Brokers*
PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk	2.455.962.175	3.432.365.617	*PT Maskapai Reasuransi Indonesia Tbk*
Allianz SE Reinsurance	2.328.343.954	2.432.789.630	*Allianz SE Reinsurance*
Hanwha General Insurance Co Ltd	2.106.322.515	-	*Hanwha General Insurance Co Ltd*
PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk	31.029.675	4.121.105.507	*PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk*
Aon Reinsurance Solutions Asia Pte Ltd	-	12.001.597.270	*Aon Reinsurance Solutions Asia Pte Ltd*
Aon Benfield Asia Pte Ltd	-	5.737.371.584	*Aon Benfield Asia Pte Ltd*
PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	-	2.968.423.559	*PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia*
Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp 2.000.000.000)	7.296.351.777	18.887.097.007	*Others (each account below Rp 2,000,000,000)*
	144.350.304.986	139.334.539.567	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related party (Note 37)*
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia **)	-	10.602.920.091	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia **)*
Jumlah	144.350.304.986	149.937.459.658	*Total*

**) Tahun 2022, Perusahaan bukan merupakan pihak berelasi / *In 2022, The Company is not related party **)*

17. UTANG KOMISI / ***17. COMMISSIONS PAYABLE***

a. Berdasarkan agen dan broker / *a. By agent and brokers*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			*Third Parties*
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia	1.602.332.389	-	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia*
PT Marsh Indonesia	1.439.689.188	1.363.986.503	*PT Marsh Indonesia*
PT Aon Indonesia	882.333.284	-	*PT Aon Indonesia*
Djohan	393.794.209	-	*Djohan*
PT Howden Insurance Brokers Indonesia	298.116.815	325.369.403	*PT Howden Insurance Brokers Indonesia*
PT Kalibesar Raya Utama	167.991.327	192.155.544	*PT Kalibesar Raya Utama*
PT Nusantara Insurance Broker & Consultant	63.008.941	113.905.247	*PT Nusantara Insurance Broker & Consultant*
Lainnya (masing-masing di bawah Rp 200.000.000)	1.334.351.994	1.477.504.994	*Others (each account below Rp 200,000,000)*
	6.181.618.147	3.472.921.691	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related Parties (Note 37)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	1.679.069.529	1.763.450.124	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Aon Indonesia **)	-	791.858.294	*PT Aon Indonesia **)*
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia **)	-	59.728.917	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia **)*
	1.679.069.529	2.615.037.335	
Jumlah	7.860.687.676	6.087.959.026	*Total*

**) Tahun 2022, Perusahaan bukan merupakan pihak berelasi / *In 2022, The Company is not related party **)*

17. UTANG KOMISI (Lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan mata uang

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	6.675.781.880	5.342.138.151	*Rupiah*
Dolar AS	1.116.839.731	713.806.560	*US Dollar*
Lain-lain	68.066.065	32.014.315	*Others*
Jumlah	7.860.687.676	6.087.959.026	*Total*

***17. COMMISSIONS PAYABLE** (Continued)*

b. By currency

18. UANG PREMI JANGKA PANJANG

Akun ini merupakan pendapatan premi diterima dimuka untuk polis dengan periode pertanggungan lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun.

Saldo per 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing sebesar Rp 2.862.116.924 dan Rp 3.865.993.089.

18. DEFERRED PREMIUM INCOME

This account represents premiums income received in advance for Program coverage with periods of more than 1 (one) year.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the balance of this account amounted to Rp 2,862,116,924 and Rp 3,865,993,089, respectively.

19. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	2022	2021	
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	871.039.967.779	737.045.902.046	*Unearned premiums*
Estimasi klaim	1.020.991.357.181	902.071.185.586	*Estimated claims*
Jumlah	1.892.031.324.960	1.639.117.087.632	*Total*

19. INSURANCE CONTRACTS LIABILITIES

This account consists of:

a. Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan bruto

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	404.196.804.387	345.635.630.791	*Fire*
Kesehatan	199.141.007.583	177.921.590.013	*Health*
Jiwa dan Kematian	94.153.036.090	81.756.603.792	*Life and death*
Kendaraan bermotor	86.015.694.951	87.485.646.613	*Motor vehicles*
Rekayasa	31.031.600.043	21.020.190.619	*Engineering*
Pengangkutan	5.710.857.609	2.974.151.612	*Marine cargo*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	523.887.508	841.402.890	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Lain-lain	50.267.079.608	19.410.685.716	*Others*
Jumlah	871.039.967.779	737.045.902.046	*Total*

a. Gross unearned premiums

b. Estimasi klaim bruto

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	763.769.300.116	654.739.434.029	*Fire*
Rekayasa	92.621.425.254	88.634.078.068	*Engineering*
Kesehatan	63.582.183.346	46.489.862.852	*Health*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	26.152.870.738	33.199.516.635	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Kendaraan bermotor	16.799.681.112	11.172.942.222	*Motor vehicles*
Jiwa dan Kematian	15.946.763.996	14.961.097.728	*Life and death*
Pengangkutan	9.107.630.108	20.740.317.353	*Marine cargo*
Lain-lain	33.011.502.511	32.133.936.699	*Others*
Jumlah	1.020.991.357.181	902.071.185.586	*Total*

b. Gross estimated claims

19. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI (Lanjutan)

b. Estimasi klaim bruto (lanjutan)

Dalam estimasi klaim termasuk estimasi atas klaim yang sudah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR) masing-masing sebesar Rp 36.486.984.381 dan Rp 31.959.547.117 pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Metode yang digunakan dalam menghitung tingkat liabilitas kontrak asuransi:

1. Metode Harian atau *Daily Method* untuk perhitungan cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan.
2. Metode *triangle method* digunakan untuk menghitung cadangan atas risiko yang belum dijalani.
3. Metode *Gross Premium Valuation* untuk pertanggungan jangka panjang.
4. Metode estimasi sentral atau terbaik terkini untuk menghitung estimasi atas klaim yang sudah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR).

Asumsi yang digunakan dalam menghitung tingkat klaim asuransi jangka panjang:

19. INSURANCE CONTRACTS LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

b. Gross estimated claims (continued)

This account includes Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims amounting to Rp 36,486,984,381 and Rp 31,959,547,117 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Method used in calculating insurance contracts liability:

1. *Daily Method for the calculation reserves of unearned premiums.*
2. *Triangle method used to calculate for the provision of risks that have not undertaken.*
3. *Gross Premium Valuation method for long-term insurance coverage.*
4. *Best estimate method for the calculation of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims.*

Assumptions used in calculating long term insurance claims:

31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*

Jenis Asuransi / *By insurance*	Rasio biaya/ *Expense ratio*	Rasio klaim/ *Claim ratio* – Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Rasio klaim/ *Claim ratio* – Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Tingkat diskon/ *Discount rate*	Tingkat kesalahan/ *Lapse level*	Inflasi/ *Inflation*	
Kebakaran	7,87%	69,01%	53,84%	3,87%	1,55%	2,60%	*Fire*
Kendaraan bermotor	7,87%	36,98%	37,06%	3,87%	4,39%	2,60%	*Motor vehicles*
Rekayasa	7,87%	102,55%	85,26%	3,87%	6,49%	2,60%	*Engineering*
Pengangkutan	7,87%	32,22%	26,90%	3,87%	0,27%	2,60%	*Marine cargo*
Tanggung gugat	7,87%	107,35%	80,47%	3,87%	0,25%	2,60%	*Liability*
Kecelakaan diri	7,87%	4,59%	7,08%	3,87%	0,86%	2,60%	*General accident*
Asuransi kredit	7,87%	60,00%	60,00%	3,87%	0,75%	2,60%	*Credit insurance*
Kesehatan	7,87%	62,23%	67,17%	3,87%	0,00%	2,60%	*Health*
Aneka	7,87%	29,11%	28,35%	3,87%	2,91%	2,60%	*Miscellaneous*

31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*

Jenis Asuransi / *By insurance*	Rasio biaya/ *Expense ratio*	Rasio klaim/ *Claim ratio* – Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Rasio klaim/ *Claim ratio* – Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Tingkat diskon/ *Discount rate*	Tingkat kesalahan/ *Lapse level*	Inflasi/ *Inflation*	
Kebakaran	10,51%	65,35%	57,49%	4,65%	2,66%	2,21%	*Fire*
Kendaraan bermotor	10,51%	37,07%	38,60%	4,65%	3,35%	2,21%	*Motor vehicles*
Rekayasa	10,51%	123,06%	102,18%	4,65%	1,39%	2,21%	*Engineering*
Pengangkutan	10,51%	32,96%	27,24%	4,65%	0,10%	2,21%	*Marine cargo*
Tanggung gugat	10,51%	96,20%	77,44%	4,65%	0,32%	2,21%	*Liability*
Kecelakaan diri	10,51%	10,00%	16,20%	4,65%	0,00%	2,21%	*General accident*
Asuransi kredit	10,51%	60,00%	60,00%	4,65%	0,60%	2,21%	*Credit insurance*
Kesehatan	10,51%	65,99%	76,92%	4,65%	0,00%	2,21%	*Health*
Aneka	10,51%	27,71%	27,84%	4,65%	3,12%	2,21%	*Miscellaneous*

19. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI (Lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, perhitungan Tes Kecukupan Liabilitas dilakukan oleh aktuaris independen Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal masing-masing dengan Laporan No. 22110/LGI/DF/02/2023 tanggal 20 Februari 2023 dan Laporan No. 21121/LGI/DF/02/2022 tanggal 24 Februari 2022.

19. INSURANCE CONTRACTS LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) is calculated by an independent actuary, Consultant Actuary Firm Enny Diah Awal, based on its report No. 22110/LGI/DF/02/2023 dated February 20, 2023 and No. 21121/LGI/DF/02/2022 dated February 24, 2022, respectively.

20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

a. Imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek merupakan provisi bagi laba dan bonus yang akan dibayarkan setelah finalisasi laporan keuangan auditan akhir tahun.

Besarnya laba dan bonus yang akan dibagikan Grup akan sangat tergantung pada beberapa hal, yaitu, pencapaian target penjualan, efisiensi biaya, profitabilitas dan perencanaan ekspansi Grup di masa mendatang.

Tabel berikut ini merupakan mutasi kewajiban imbalan kerja karyawan jangka pendek.

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

a. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include profit sharing and bonuses that are payable within after the finalization of the end of year audited financial statements.

Amount of profit and bonuses to be shared by Group would depend on several factors such as, achievement of sales targets, cost efficiency, profitability and Group's plan for future expansion.

The following table is a movement on short-term employee benefits obligation.

	2022	2021	
Pada awal tahun	32.651.260.756	17.485.000.000	*At the beginning of the year*
Dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi:			*Charged to profit or loss:*
Tambahan provisi	16.644.065.847	33.131.517.899	*Additional provision*
Imbalan yang dibayar	(20.580.175.770)	(17.965.257.143)	*Benefits paid*
Pada akhir tahun	28.715.150.833	32.651.260.756	*At the end of the year*

Grup menyediakan imbalan pensiun dengan jumlah minimal sesuai dengan undang-undang ketenagakerjaan yang berlaku atau Kontrak Kerja Bersama ("KKB") atau Peraturan Perusahaan ("PP"), mana yang lebih tinggi.

Group provide a minimum amount of pension benefits in accordance with prevailing labour laws or the Company's Collective Labour Agreement ("CLA") or Company Regulation ("CR"), whichever is higher.

Jumlah karyawan Perusahaan yang berhak atas imbalan pasca kerja pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 masing-masing adalah 342 orang dan 326 orang. Jumlah karyawan entitas anak yang berhak atas imbalan pasca kerja pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah 37 orang dan 14 orang.

Total the Company's employees who have entitled rights to employment benefits in December 31, 2022 and 2021 are 342 employees and 326 employees, respectively. Total subsidiary's employees who have entitled rights to employment benefits in December 31, 2022 and 2021 are 37 employees and 14 employees, respectively.

i) Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ditentukan sebagai berikut:

i) The amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position are determined as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Perusahan			*Company*
Nilai kini kewajiban yang didanai	52.486.634.534	42.489.469.523	*Present value of funded obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	(53.685.906.110)	(52.452.806.829)	*Fair value of plan assets*
(Surplus)/defisit program yang didanai	(1.199.271.576)	(9.963.337.306)	*(Surplus)/deficit of funded plans*
Anak Perusahaan			*Subsidiary*
Nilai kini kewajiban yang tidak didanai	882.941.004	1.134.998.795	*Present value of unfunded obligation*
Imbalan pasca kerja	882.941.004	1.134.998.795	*Post employment benefits*

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan) / ***20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY*** *(Continued)*

b. Imbalan pasca kerja karyawan / *b. Post employment benefit*

ii) Mutasi liabilitas imbalan pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut: / *ii) The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:*

	2022	2021*)	
Perusahan			*Company*
Pada awal tahun	42.489.469.523	39.737.744.122	*Beginning balance*
Biaya jasa kini	5.587.310.488	4.805.578.447	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	3.059.241.806	2.741.904.344	*Interest cost*
Transfer in/(out)	-	(2.196.974.307)	*Transfer in/(out)*
	51.136.021.817	45.088.252.606	
Pengukuran kembali:			*Remeasurements:*
Dampak perubahan asumsi keuangan	(3.923.402.533)	(970.143.913)	*Effects of changes in financial assumptions*
Dampak penyesuaian pengalaman	6.234.390.250	322.600.830	*Effects of experience adjustments*
	2.310.987.717	(647.543.083)	
Pembayaran dari program:	(960.375.000)	(1.951.240.000)	*Payment from plans:*
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti akhir periode	52.486.634.534	42.489.469.523	*Present value for defined liability end of year*
Anak Perusahaan			*Subsidiary*
Pada awal tahun	1.134.998.795	1.642.310.781	*Beginning balance*
Biaya jasa lalu	(203.539.389)	-	*Past service cost*
Biaya jasa kini	523.235.076	678.161.917	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	75.611.374	110.034.822	*Interest cost*
Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi - laba rugi	(52.575.197)	-	*Adjustment due to change in benefit attribution method - profit or loss*
Transfer in/(out)	-	43.824.229	*Transfer in/(out)*
	1.477.730.659	2.474.331.749	
Pengukuran kembali:			*Remeasurements:*
Dampak perubahan asumsi keuangan	(980.544.565)	(85.980.955)	*Effects of changes in financial assumptions*
Dampak penyesuaian pengalaman	710.818.042	(892.751.999)	*Effects of experience adjustments*
Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi	(32.265.632)	-	*Adjustment due to change in benefit attribution method - profit or loss*
	(301.992.155)	(978.732.954)	
Pembayaran dari program:	(292.797.500)	(360.600.000)	*Payment from plans:*
Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti akhir periode	882.941.004	1.134.998.795	*Present value for defined liability end of year*

Mutasi nilai wajar aset program selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut: / *The movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follows:*

	2022	2021*)	
Pada awal tahun	52.452.806.829	51.816.857.128	*At the beginning of the year*
Penghasilan bunga	3.776.602.092	3.575.363.142	*Interest income*
Pengukuran kembali aset program	(1.997.827.811)	(1.431.073.441)	*Remeasurement return on plan asset*
Pembayaran dari program	(545.675.000)	(1.508.340.000)	*Payment from plans*
Pada akhir tahun	53.685.906.110	52.452.806.829	*At the end of the year*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated *)*

20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan) / ***20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY*** *(Continued)*

b. Imbalan pasca kerja karyawan (lanjutan) / *b. Post employment benefit (continued)*

Aset program terdiri dari: / *Plan assets consist of the following:*

	2022		2021		
Reksa dana pendapatan tetap	53.685.906.110	100%	52.452.806.829	100%	*Fixed income mutual fund*

iii) Beban imbalan pasca kerja yang diakui di laporan laba rugi konsolidasian: / *iii) Employment benefit expenses which recognized in consolidated statements of profit or loss:*

	2022	2021*)	
Perusahaan			*The Company*
Biaya jasa kini	5.587.310.488	4.805.578.447	*Current service cost*
(Penghasilan) bunga bersih			*Net Interest (Income)*
Biaya bunga	3.059.241.806	2.741.904.344	*Interest cost*
(Penghasilan) bunga pada aset	(3.776.602.092)	(3.575.363.142)	*Interest (income) on assets*
Dampak bunga pada batas atas aset	717.360.286	833.458.797	*Interest on effect of assets ceiling*
	5.587.310.488	4.805.578.446	
Anak Perusahaan			*Subsidiary*
Biaya jasa lalu	(203.539.389)	-	*Past service cost*
Biaya jasa kini	523.235.076	678.161.917	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	75.611.374	110.034.822	*Interest cost*
Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi	(52.575.197)	-	*Adjustment due to change in benefit attribution method*
	342.731.864	788.196.739	
Jumlah biaya yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi	5.930.042.352	5.593.775.185	*Total expenses recognized in profit or loss*

Liabilitas imbalan kerja ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode *Projected Unit Credit* dengan asumsi-asumsi sebagai berikut: / *The employee benefits obligation was determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with the following assumptions:*

	2022	2021	
Perusahaan			*Company*
Total karyawan	342	326	*Total employees*
Estimasi rata-rata sisa masa kerja karyawan	20,65	21,00	*Estimated average remaining working lives of employees*
Usia pensiun normal	55 tahun/ years	55 tahun/ *years*	*Normal retirement age*
Tingkat mortalitas	Indonesia - IV 2019	Indonesia - IV 2019	*Mortality rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	10%	10%	*Future wages increases*
Tingkat diskonto	7,3%	7,2%	*Discount rate*
Anak Perusahaan			*Subsidiary*
Total karyawan	37	14	*Total employees*
Estimasi rata-rata sisa masa kerja karyawan	22,29	19,84	*Estimated average remaining working lives of employees*
Usia pensiun normal	55 tahun/ years	55 tahun/ *years*	*Normal retirement age*
Tingkat mortalitas	Indonesia - IV 2019	Indonesia - IV 2019	*Mortality rate*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji	4%	10%	*Future wages increases*
Tingkat diskonto	7,3%	7,2%	*Discount rate*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated *)*

20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

b. Imbalan pasca kerja karyawan (lanjutan)

Perusahaan melakukan penyajian kembali atas saldo liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, cadangan imbalan paska kerja Perusahaan dihitung oleh aktuaris independen Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Agus Susanto masing-masing dengan Laporan no. 245/PSAK/KKA-AS/I/2023, tanggal 24 Januari 2023 dan 244/PSAK/KKA-AS/I/2023, tanggal 24 Januari 2023. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, cadangan imbalan paska kerja anak Perusahaan dihitung oleh aktuaris independen Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Agus Susanto masing-masing dengan Laporan no. 071/PSAK/KKA-AS/I/2023, tanggal 27 Januari 2023 dan no. 224/PSAK/KKA-AS/III/2022 tanggal 1 Maret 2022.

Analisis sensitivitas kuantitatif untuk asumsi yang signifikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 sebagai berikut:

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY *(Continued)*

b. Post employment benefit (continued)

The Company have restated as at balance post employment benefit as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's provision for post employment benefits was calculated by an independent actuary, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Agus Susanto, based on its report no. 245/PSAK/KKA-AS/I/2023, dated January 24, 2023 and no. 244/PSAK/KKA-AS/I/2023, dated January 24, 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Subsidiary's provision for post employment benefits was calculated by an independent actuary, Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Agus Susanto, based on its report no. 071/PSAK/KKA-AS/I/2023, dated 27 Januari 2023 and no. 224/PSAK/KKA-AS/III/2022, dated March 1, 2022, respectively.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Dampak kewajiban manfaat pasti neto/ *Impact on the net defined benefits obligations*		
	1% kenaikan/ *increase*	1% penurunan/ *decrease*	
Perusahaan			*Company*
31 Desember 2022			*December 31, 2022*
Tingkat diskonto	48.985.373.070	56.427.081.580	*Discount rate*
Gaji	55.996.652.182	49.296.863.993	*Salary*
Disajikan kembali,			*As restated*
31 Desember 2021			*December 31, 2021*
Tingkat diskonto	39.490.272.860	45.862.879.883	*Discount rate*
Gaji	45.503.651.612	39.746.811.230	*Salary*
Anak Perusahaan			*Subsidiary*
31 Desember 2022			*December 31, 2022*
Tingkat diskonto	783.398.866	998.246.179	*Discount rate*
Gaji	995.532.422	783.398.866	*Salary*
31 Desember 2021			*December 31, 2021*
Tingkat diskonto	983.597.566	1.314.731.772	*Discount rate*
Gaji	1.301.326.494	991.077.398	*Salary*

Analisa sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan atas satu asumsi aktuarial di mana asumsi lainnya dianggap konstan. Dalam prakteknya, hal ini jarang terjadi dan perubahan beberapa asumsi mungkin saling berkorelasi. Dalam perhitungan sensitivitas kewajiban imbalan pasti atas asumsi aktuarial utama, metode yang sama (perhitungan nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* di akhir periode) telah diterapkan seperti dalam penghitungan kewajiban pensiun yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

Metode dan tipe asumsi yang digunakan dalam menyiapkan analisa sensitivitas tidak berubah dari periode sebelumnya.

The sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognized within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (Lanjutan)

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY *(Continued)*

b. Imbalan pasca kerja karyawan (lanjutan)

b. *Post employment benefit (continued)*

Jatuh tempo kewajiban manfaat pasti pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The maturity of defined benefits obligations as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Perusahaan			*Company*
Dalam waktu 12 bulan berikutnya (periode laporan periode berikutnya)	2.142.995.593	524.648.503	*Within the next 12 months (the next annual)*
Antara 1 dan 5 tahun	16.005.787.281	13.382.745.661	*Between 1 and 5 years*
Antara 5 dan 10 tahun	18.862.328.788	15.107.214.813	*Between 5 and 10 years*
Di atas 10 tahun	15.475.522.872	13.474.860.546	*Beyond 10 years*

Durasi rata-rata kewajiban manfaat pasti di akhir periode laporan adalah 12,54 tahun dan 12,6 tahun masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligations at the end of reporting period is 12.54 years and 12.6 years as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

	2022	2021	
Anak Perusahaan			*Subsidiary*
Dalam waktu 12 bulan berikutnya (periode laporan periode berikutnya)	-	46.165.086	*Within the next 12 months (the next annual)*
Antara 1 dan 5 tahun	-	-	*Between 1 and 5 years*
Antara 5 dan 10 tahun	97.311.622	-	*Between 5 and 10 years*
Di atas 10 tahun	785.629.382	1.088.833.709	*Beyond 10 years*

Durasi rata-rata kewajiban manfaat pasti di akhir periode laporan adalah 12,73 tahun dan 12,35 tahun masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligations at the end of reporting period is 12.73 years and 12.35 years as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Pada bulan April 2022, Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia menerbitkan siaran pers tentang pengatribusian Imbalan pada Periode Jasa (PSAK No. 24, "Imbalan Kerja). Perusahaan telah melakukan kajian atas penerapan siaran pers ini dan berdasarkan hasil kajian tersebut, memiliki dampak yang material terhadap jumlah liabilitas imbalan pascakerja yang dilaporkan di laporan keuangan perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Perusahaan melakukan penyajian kembali atas saldo liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

In April 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants issued a press release regarding Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service (SFAS No. 24, "Employee Benefits"). The Company has assessed the implementation of this press release and based on this assessment, there is material effect on the amounts of post-employment benefits liabilities reported in the company financial statements at December 31, 2022. The Company have restated as at balance post employment benefit as of December 31, 2022

21. UTANG LAIN-LAIN

21. OTHER PAYABLES

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga	15.526.831.739	13.830.490.829	*Third parties*
Asuransi	6.859.229.771	113.944.611.125	*Insurance*
Deposit pelanggan	3.924.617.767	3.235.951.670	*Customers' deposits*
Dividen	639.438.041	591.937.806	*Dividends*
Sewa diterima dimuka (Catatan 37)	294.473.356	469.726.344	*Unearned rent income (Note 37)*
Lain-lain	19.965.571.197	20.065.281.462	*Others*
Jumlah	47.210.161.871	152.137.999.236	*Total*

21. UTANG LAIN-LAIN (Lanjutan)

Akun utang lain-lain merupakan biaya yang masih harus dibayar, premi yang dibayar dimuka dan penerimaan premi yang masih dalam proses identifikasi.

21. OTHER PAYABLES *(Continued)*

Others payable mainly represent consist of accrued expenses, premium paid in advance and premium received but in process of identification.

22. MODAL SAHAM

Sesuai dengan daftar pemegang saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Biro Administrasi Efek Perusahaan (PT Sharestar Indonesia), pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, susunan pemegang saham Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

22. SHARE CAPITAL

Based on stockholders list issued by share's registrar of the Company (PT Sharestar Indonesia), as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the stockholders of the Company are as follow:

	2022			
	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of shares*	Jumlah/ Total	
PT Inti Anugerah Pratama	197.361.800	65,79%	98.680.900.000	*PT Inti Anugerah Pratama*
PT Star Pacific Tbk	59.395.000	19,80%	29.697.500.000	*PT Star Pacific Tbk*
Masyarakat (masing-masing dengan pemilikan di bawah 5%	43.243.200	14,41%	21.621.600.000	*Public (each below 5% ownership)*
	300.000.000	100,00%	150.000.000.000	

	2021			
	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of shares*	Jumlah/ Total	
PT Inti Anugerah Pratama	98.680.900	65,79%	49.340.450.000	*PT Inti Anugerah Pratama*
PT Star Pacific Tbk	29.697.500	19,80%	14.848.750.000	*PT Star Pacific Tbk*
Masyarakat (masing-masing dengan pemilikan di bawah 5%)	21.621.600	14,41%	10.810.800.000	*Public (each below 5% ownership)*
	150.000.000	100,00%	75.000.000.000	

Perusahaan melakukan peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor (penerbitan saham baru) dari pelaksanaan pembagian saham bonus yang berasal dari Kapitalisasi Agio Saham per 31 Desember 2021 sebagaimana termuat dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No. 156 tanggal 30 Juni 2022, yang dibuat oleh dan dihadapan Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Akta tersebut masih dalam proses di dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia.

The Company increased its issued and paid-up capital (issuance of new shares) from the distribution of bonus shares derived from the Capitalization of Agio Shares as of December 31, 2021 as stated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk No.156 dated June 30, 2022, made by and before Stephanie Wilamarta, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. The deed is still in process in the Law Administration System of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 tidak terdapat saham PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk dan entitas anak yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, no shares of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk and its subsidiaries were owned by the Board of Commissioners and Directors.

23. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR / *23. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL*

Rincian tambahan modal disetor pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of additional paid in capital as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Peningkatan modal disetor tahun 1997 yang pembayarannya di atas nilai nominal	21.700.000.000	21.700.000.000	*Additional paid in capital in 1997 from capital stock payments*
Peningkatan modal disetor melalui penawaran umum	87.975.000.000	87.975.000.000	*Additional paid in capital from initial public offering*
Penyesuaian akibat perubahan kebijakan akuntansi mengenai biaya emisi saham	(6.950.066.595)	(6.950.066.595)	*Adjustment due to changes of the accounting policy for stock issuance cost*
Pembagian saham bonus	(75.000.000.000)	-	*Distribution of bonus shares*
	27.724.933.405	102.724.933.405	

Sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 31 Desember 2022, para pemegang saham menyetujui peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor diikuti dengan penerbitan saham baru yang diambil dari portepel melalui mekanisme pembagian saham bonus yang bukan merupakan dividen saham yang berasal dari kapitalisasi agio saham milik Perseroan per tanggal 31 Desember 2021 sebanyak 150.000.000 lembar saham biasa dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham dengan harga penerbitan saham bonus sama dengan nilai nominal saham saat ini yakni sebesar Rp 500 per saham, yang akan dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham yang tercatat pada daftar Pemegang Saham Perusahaan dan/atau Sub Rekening Efek KSEI pada penutupan Bursa Efek Indonesia atau pada tanggal Recording date yang berhak mendapatkan Saham Bonus, dimana setiap pemegang 1 (satu) saham Perusahaan akan memperoleh 1 (satu) saham bonus yang berasal dari kapitalisasi Agio Saham.

In accordance with the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated December 31, 2022, the shareholders agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital followed by the issuance of new shares taken from the portfolio through the mechanism of distribution of bonus shares which are not share dividends derived from the capitalization of premium shares owned by the Company. As of December 31, 2021, as many as 150,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Rp 500 per share with the issuance price of bonus shares equal to the current par value of Rp 500 per share, which will be distributed to Shareholders who are registered in the List of Shareholders of the Company and/or KSEI Sub Securities Accounts at the closing of the Indonesia Stock Exchange or on the recording date who are entitled to receive Bonus Shares, wherein each Holder of 1 (one) Company Share will receive 1 (one) Bonus Share originating from the Capitalization of Agio Shares.

24. SALDO LABA / *24. RETAINED EARNINGS*

Grup telah menetapkan saldo cadangan umum sebesar Rp 21.000.000.000 dan Rp 20.000.000.000 masing-masing untuk 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

The Group had appropriated statutory balance reserve of Rp 21,000,000,000 and Rp 20,000,000,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan ("RUPST") Perusahaan yang diadakan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022, telah disetujui pembagian dividen tunai untuk tahun 2021 sejumlah Rp 100.000.000.000.

Based on Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGMS") held on June 30, 2022, a total cash dividend for 2021 of Rp 100,000,000,000 has been approved.

Pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan ("RUPST") Perusahaan yang diadakan pada tanggal 23 Juni 2021, telah disetujui pembagian dividen tunai untuk tahun 2020 sejumlah Rp 41.850.000.000.

Based on Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGMS") held on June 23, 2021, a total cash dividend for 2020 of Rp 41,850,000,000 has been approved.

25. PREMI BRUTO / *25. GROSS PREMIUM WRITTEN*

	2022	2021	
Kesehatan	1.114.621.926.349	922.158.778.270	*Health*
Kebakaran	667.459.751.376	571.027.950.533	*Fire*
Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan	521.681.633.207	375.399.685.774	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Kendaraan bermotor	133.002.345.798	122.902.656.653	*Motor vehicles*
Jiwa dan Kematian	76.055.654.500	75.428.813.068	*Life and Death*
Rekayasa	53.816.020.736	31.299.174.497	*Engineering*
Pengangkutan	44.726.891.245	29.315.887.127	*Marine cargo*
Lain-lain	59.425.394.276	39.743.723.452	*Others*
Jumlah	2.670.789.617.487	2.167.276.669.374	*Total*

Premi bruto berdasarkan pihak-pihak yang bertransaksi: / *Gross premium written based on the parties which have transactions:*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga	2.614.928.584.554	1.991.871.880.121	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)	55.861.032.933	175.404.789.253	*Related parties (Note 37)*
Jumlah	2.670.789.617.487	2.167.276.669.374	*Total*

26. PREMI REASURANSI / *26. REINSURENCE PREMIUM*

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	414.683.870.603	372.966.518.866	*Fire*
Rekayasa	41.763.718.881	22.882.313.797	*Engineering*
Kesehatan	21.927.610.031	16.951.189.052	*Health*
Jiwa dan Kematian	18.653.129.957	10.553.531.398	*Life and Death*
Pengangkutan	15.439.059.310	10.365.096.383	*Marine cargo*
Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan	12.681.879.510	40.000.000	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Kendaraan Bermotor	9.217.330.954	8.053.592.920	*Motor vehicles*
Lain-lain	17.892.719.384	24.952.440.718	*Others*
Jumlah	552.259.318.630	466.764.683.134	*Total*

Premi reasuransi berdasarkan pihak-pihak yang bertransaksi: / *Reinsurance premium based on customers:*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga	552.259.318.630	466.533.324.822	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)	-	231.358.312	*Related parties (Note 37)*
Jumlah	552.259.318.630	466.764.683.134	*Total*

27. PREMI YANG BELUM MERUPAKAN PENDAPATAN NETO / *27. NET UNEARNED PREMIUM INCOME*

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan neto berdasarkan jenis asuransi adalah sebagai berikut:

Net unearned premiums by line of business are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	197.911.917.489	170.009.991.167	*Fire*
Kesehatan	192.330.824.283	172.858.294.936	*Health*
Jiwa dan kematian	89.742.402.363	76.955.194.897	*Life and death*
Kendaraan Bermotor	82.026.726.041	83.156.288.806	*Motor Vehicles*
Rekayasa	12.503.361.627	11.772.276.275	*Engineering*
Pengangkutan	3.579.797.926	1.351.648.080	*Marine Cargo*
Lain-lain	36.060.704.745	9.161.005.680	*Others*
Jumlah	614.155.734.474	525.264.699.841	*Total*

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan neto berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

Net unearned premiums by currency are as follows:

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	584.064.382.682	496.027.340.576	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	28.840.669.151	28.314.127.986	*US Dollar*
Euro	1.106.845.448	769.005.096	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	32.874.879	70.985.767	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	110.962.314	83.240.416	*Others*
Jumlah	614.155.734.474	525.264.699.841	*Total*

Perubahan neto premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dihitung dengan cara sebagai berikut:

Net change in unearned premium income is calculated as follows:

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal	525.264.699.841	506.564.433.925	*Beginning balance*
Saldo akhir	614.155.734.474	525.264.699.841	*Ending balance*
	(88.891.034.633)	(18.700.265.916)	

28. KLAIM BRUTO / *28. GROSS CLAIMS*

	2022	2021	
Kesehatan	987.102.798.186	653.460.440.241	*Health*
Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan	504.294.054.149	350.922.381.533	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Kebakaran	347.848.966.357	280.632.153.205	*Fire*
Kendaraan bermotor	44.622.202.274	37.491.223.230	*Motor vehicles*
Rekayasa	36.881.158.851	28.949.397.191	*Engineering*
Jiwa dan Kematian	33.408.739.363	69.113.231.457	*Life and Death*
Pengangkutan	9.528.658.540	8.137.333.149	*Marine cargo*
Lain-lain	14.350.912.628	12.071.430.792	*Others*
Jumlah	1.978.037.490.348	1.440.777.590.798	*Total*

28. KLAIM BRUTO (Lanjutan) / *28. GROSS CLAIMS (Continued)*

Klaim bruto berdasarkan pihak-pihak yang bertransaksi: / *Gross claims based on transaction with counterparties:*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga	1.951.737.813.377	1.366.446.262.406	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)	26.299.676.971	74.331.328.392	*Related parties (Note 37)*
Jumlah	1.978.037.490.348	1.440.777.590.798	*Total*

29. KLAIM REASURANSI / *29. REINSURANCE CLAIMS*

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	268.302.381.102	197.952.904.081	*Fire*
Rekayasa	31.503.012.400	24.649.791.634	*Engineering*
Jiwa dan kematian	12.968.981.570	16.058.618.749	*Life and death*
Kesehatan	9.608.834.211	6.543.530.834	*Health*
Pengangkutan	3.408.670.567	1.895.910.254	*Marine Cargo*
Kendaraan Bermotor	3.067.737.613	2.656.526.070	*Motor Vehicles*
Lain-lain	2.456.340.877	4.202.689.967	*Others*
Jumlah	331.315.958.340	253.959.971.589	*Total*

Klaim reasuransi berdasarkan pihak-pihak yang bertransaksi: / *Reinsurance claims based on transaction with counterparties:*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga	331.315.958.340	252.713.681.591	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)	-	1.246.289.998	*Related parties (Note 37)*
Jumlah	331.315.958.340	253.959.971.589	*Total*

30. ESTIMASI KLAIM RETENSI SENDIRI NETO / *30. NET ESTIMATED CLAIMS FOR OWN RETENTION*

	2022	2021	
Kebakaran	126.514.698.562	117.025.763.272	*Fire*
Kesehatan	60.221.841.468	43.725.255.044	*Health*
Asuransi Kredit dan Jaminan	26.152.870.738	33.199.516.635	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Rekayasa	15.532.802.143	11.727.675.102	*Engineering*
Kendaraan Bermotor	15.104.198.211	9.958.859.705	*Motor Vehicles*
Jiwa dan Kematian	10.575.781.301	12.372.003.551	*Life and Death*
Pengangkutan	6.853.063.456	3.692.966.138	*Marine Cargo*
Lain-lain	22.633.813.222	15.464.953.938	*Others*
Jumlah	283.589.069.101	247.166.993.385	*Total*

30. ESTIMASI KLAIM RETENSI SENDIRI NETO (Lanjutan) / ***30. NET ESTIMATED CLAIMS FOR OWN RETENTION*** *(Continued)*

Estimasi klaim retensi sendiri neto berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut: / *Net estimated claims for own retention by currency are as follows:*

	2022	2021	
Rupiah	250.939.913.840	228.842.168.138	*Indonesian Rupiah*
Dolar AS	32.607.755.893	17.875.265.604	*US Dollar*
Euro	29.969.422	437.795.117	*Euro*
Lain-lain	11.429.946	11.764.526	*Others*
Jumlah	283.589.069.101	247.166.993.385	*Total*

Perubahan neto estimasi klaim sendiri dihitung dengan cara sebagai berikut: / *Net changes in estimated claims for own retention is calculated as follows:*

	2022	2021	
Saldo awal	247.166.993.385	202.773.546.901	*Beginning balance*
Saldo akhir	283.589.069.101	247.166.993.385	*Ending balance*
	36.422.075.716	44.393.446.484	

31. KOMISI - NETO / ***31. COMMISSION - NET***

	2022			
	Beban komisi/ *Commission expense*	Pendapatan komisi/ *Commission Income*	Komisi neto/ *Net*	
Kesehatan	90.442.284.889	5.027.363.800	85.414.921.089	*Health*
Kebakaran	72.058.729.636	95.086.174.361	(23.027.444.725)	*Fire*
Kendaraan bermotor	24.237.369.524	2.995.143.603	21.242.225.921	*Motor vehicles*
Pengangkutan	8.530.468.761	3.767.507.485	4.762.961.276	*Marine cargo*
Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan	8.841.011.724	1.765.421.785	7.075.589.939	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Jiwa dan Kematian	8.299.014.180	-	8.299.014.180	*Life and Death*
Rekayasa	7.743.901.539	9.691.830.833	(1.947.929.294)	*Engineering*
Lain-lain	6.891.759.441	2.059.684.350	4.832.075.091	*Others*
Jumlah	227.044.539.694	120.393.126.217	106.651.413.477	*Total*

	2021			
	Beban komisi/ *Commission expense*	Pendapatan komisi/ *Commission Income*	Komisi neto/ *Net*	
Kesehatan	71.369.672.198	3.538.442.766	67.831.229.432	*Health*
Kebakaran	67.092.823.980	89.259.666.234	(22.166.842.254)	*Fire*
Kendaraan bermotor	22.100.658.783	2.616.014.950	19.484.643.833	*Motor vehicles*
Pengangkutan	5.722.955.896	2.652.538.024	3.070.417.872	*Marine cargo*
Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan	5.802.254.728	12.000.000	5.790.254.728	*Credit Insurance and Bonds*
Jiwa dan Kematian	9.305.326.357	-	9.305.326.357	*Life and Death*
Rekayasa	4.713.412.429	5.718.815.263	(1.005.402.834)	*Engineering*
Lain-lain	4.463.644.302	2.907.836.967	1.555.807.335	*Others*
Jumlah	190.570.748.673	106.705.314.204	83.865.434.469	*Total*

32. HASIL INVESTASI / *32. INVESTMENT INCOME*

	2022	2021*)	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Hasil investasi reksa dana	16.246.612.125	9.658.561.793	*Gain on investment of mutual fund*
Laba pelepasan investasi	12.335.634.784	(7.588.159.292)	*Gain on disposal of investment*
Bunga obligasi	5.223.364.477	14.535.545.809	*Interest on bonds*
Bunga deposito	4.946.942.781	5.971.900.119	*Interest on time deposits*
Dividen	88.602.997	153.083.567	*Dividend*
Bunga efek beragunan aset	11.951.100	43.396.699	*Interest on asset backed securities*
Laba kenaikan nilai properti investasi (Catatan 8d)	(149.000.000)	1.746.400.000	*Gain on increase of investment properties (Note 8d)*
Amortisasi diskonto obligasi	(564.255.258)	129.283.504	*Amortization of bond discount*
Rugi atas kenaikan nilai wajar efek yang belum direalisasi diperdagangkan	(3.259.454.075)	6.342.291.122	*Unrealized loss on increase in fair value of trading marketable securities*
	34.880.398.931	30.992.303.321	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 37)			*Related parties (Note 37)*
Dividen	720.000.000	-	*Dividend*
Bunga deposito	268.589.055	176.352.436	*Interest on time deposits*
Laba/(rugi) pelepasan investasi	-	(9.677.419.800)	*Gain/(loss) on disposal of investment*
	988.589.055	(9.501.067.364)	
Laba (rugi) selisih kurs atas investasi	9.027.632.328	694.060.058	*Gain (loss) on foreign exchange on investments*
Jumlah	44.896.620.314	22.185.296.015	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated **)*

33. BEBAN USAHA / *33. OPERATING EXPENSES*

	2022	2021*)	
Gaji dan upah	107.990.212.920	117.661.837.857	*Salaries and payroll*
Pemasaran	40.423.204.360	51.587.892.306	*Marketing*
Kesejahteraan karyawan	10.504.150.204	8.447.097.436	*Employee welfare*
Penyusutan aset tetap (Catatan 12)	9.631.954.946	8.440.242.686	*Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 12)*
Transportasi	9.070.663.154	6.690.325.548	*Transportation*
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	6.173.667.639	4.466.928.342	*Repair and maintenance*
Imbalan kerja (Catatan 20)	5.930.042.352	5.593.775.185	*Post employment benefits (Note 20)*
Komunikasi	4.733.288.877	3.896.762.754	*Communication*
Pendidikan dan latihan	4.636.959.678	4.043.672.171	*Training and education*
Jasa profesi	3.014.681.200	3.131.887.480	*Professional fee*
Amortisasi aset tak berwujud (Catatan 13)	2.312.877.660	2.029.291.788	*Amortization of intangible (Note 13)*
Penyusutan aset-hak-guna (Catatan 11)	1.811.177.786	1.793.980.143	*Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 11)*
Perlengkapan kantor	1.260.267.477	1.181.422.895	*Office supplies*
Sewa kantor	767.073.131	396.039.424	*Office rent*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5.688.664.372)	26.457.628.812	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Lain-lain	20.401.629.326	20.203.541.390	*Others*
Jumlah	222.973.186.338	266.022.326.217	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated **)*

34. PENGHASILAN LAIN-LAIN - BERSIH / *34. OTHER INCOME - NET*

	2022	2021	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Selisih kurs – neto	3.273.888.785	7.816.907.587	*Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net*
Laba penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 12)	1.598.756.932	2.446.115.271	*Gain on sale of fixed assets (Note 12)*
Jasa giro	196.171.484	143.005.784	*Interest from current account*
Pendapatan sewa lain	122.939.742	7.595.904	*Other rent income*
Beban bunga sewa (Catatan 11)	(69.717.400)	(224.894.097)	*Lease interest expense (Note 11)*
Beban investasi	(724.814.096)	(4.686.760.903)	*Investment expense*
Administrasi bank	(1.228.042.839)	(1.105.410.320)	*Bank charges*
Lain-lain	(1.692.765.382)	198.661.300	*Others*
	1.476.417.226	4.595.220.526	
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
Pendapatan sewa lain (Catatan 37)	104.315.246	285.765.029	*Other rent income (Note 37)*
Jumlah	1.580.732.472	4.880.985.555	*Total*

35. PERPAJAKAN / *35. TAXATION*

a. Utang pajak / *a. Taxes payable*

	2022	2021	
Pajak penghasilan pasal 21	1.684.339.868	1.447.168.020	*Income tax article 21*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 23/26	589.418.784	224.390.344	*Income tax article 23/26*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 29	230.760.973	630.645.865	*Corporate income tax article 29*
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	338.494.415	442.692.530	*Value Added Tax*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 4(2)	15.833.467	7.163.717	*Income tax article 4(2)*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 25	57.611.787	502.327.956	*Income tax article 25*
Jumlah	2.916.459.294	3.254.388.432	*Total*

Besarnya pajak penghasilan terutang ditetapkan berdasarkan perhitungan pajak yang dilakukan sendiri oleh wajib pajak (*self-assessment*).

The filing of tax returns is based on the Company's own calculation of tax liabilities (self assessment).

b. Pajak penghasilan badan / *b. Corporate income tax*

	2022	2021*)	
Beban pajak kini			*Current tax expense*
Perusahaan	4.570.025.020	10.353.110.680	*Company*
Entitas anak	-	-	*Subsidiary*
Jumlah beban pajak kini	4.570.025.020	10.353.110.680	*Total current tax expense*
Beban pajak tangguhan			*Deferred tax expense*
Perusahaan	21.002.812.076	33.683.841.387	*Company*
Entitas anak	(813.369.257)	(894.966.789)	*Subsidiary*
Jumlah beban pajak tangguhan	20.189.442.819	32.788.874.598	*Total deferred tax expense*
Beban pajak penghasilan			*Income tax expenses*
Perusahaan	25.572.837.096	44.036.952.067	*Company*
Entitas anak	(813.369.257)	(894.966.789)	*Subsidiary*
Total beban pajak penghasilan	24.759.467.839	43.141.985.278	*Total income tax expense*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated *)*

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

***35. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)

b. Corporate income tax (continued)

Pajak atas laba Grup sebelum pajak berbeda dari nilai teoritis yang mungkin muncul apabila menggunakan rata-rata tertimbang tarif pajak terhadap laba pada entitas konsolidasian dalam jumlah sebagai berikut:

The tax on Group's income before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to income on the consolidated entities as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak	98.598.182.213	76.296.063.063	*Consolidated income before tax*
Laba/(rugi) entitas anak sebelum pajak penghasilan	6.199.734.339	46.319.390.512	*Gain/(loss) of subsidiary before income tax*
Laba sebelum pajak perusahaan	104.797.916.552	122.615.453.575	*Income before tax attributable to the Company*
Pajak dihitung dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku	23.055.542.000	26.975.400.000	*Tax calculated at applicable tax rates*
Dampak pajak pada penghasilan pada:			*Tax effects of:*
- Penghasilan kena pajak final	(5.753.342.441)	(6.755.225.379)	*Income subject to final tax* -
- Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perpajakan	8.270.637.537	23.816.777.446	*Expenses not deductible for tax purposes* -
Entitas anak	(813.369.257)	(894.966.789)	*Subsidiary*
Jumlah beban pajak penghasilan	24.759.467.839	43.141.985.278	*Total income tax expense*

Pada tahun 2022 dan 2021, pajak penghasilan kini dan tangguhan telah dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif-tarif pajak tersebut.

In 2022 and 2021, current and deferred income taxes have been calculated using these enacted tax rates.

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum pajak Perusahaan dengan penghasilan kena pajak Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation between income before income tax of the Company and the Company's estimated taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba-rugi komprehensif konsolidasian	98.598.182.213	76.296.063.062	*Profit before income tax per consolidated statement of comprehensive income*
Rugi entitas anak sebelum pajak penghasilan	6.199.734.339	46.319.390.512	*Loss of subsidiary before income tax*
Laba sebelum pajak perusahaan	104.797.916.552	122.615.453.574	*Income before tax attributable to the Company*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Perbedaan tetap			*Permanent differences*
Beban pemasaran	26.357.303.699	92.308.218.879	*Marketing expenses*
Kesejahteraan karyawan lainnya	12.218.835.457	-	*Other employee welfare*
Biaya transportasi	4.282.961.789	3.703.402.688	*Transportation expeneses*
Beban pendidikan	4.106.257.329	-	*Education expenses*
Bunga surat hutang konversi	2.367.790.277	-	*Interest of convertible notes*
Beban pemeliharaan	271.831.664	770.833.210	*Maintenance expenses*
Laba kenaikan nilai properti investasi	149.000.000	(1.746.400.000)	*Gain on revaluation of investment properties*
Beban pajak	2.295.931	351.100	*Tax expenses*
Laba penjualan efek	(12.518.151.060)	(4.680.016.066)	*Gain on sale of investment in shares*
Sumbangan, jamuan, dan representasi	-	427.996.408	*Donation, entertainment, and representation*
Rugi penjualan properti investasi	-	14.448.626.029	*Loss on sale of property investment*

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / ***35. TAXATION*** *(Continued)*

b. Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan) / *b. Corporate income tax (continued)*

	2022	2021*)	
Perbedaan tetap (lanjutan)			*Permanent differences (continued)*
Beban pendapatan yang telah dikenakan pajak final			*Expenses related to income subjected to final tax*
Beban investasi	355.683.863	3.025.068.034	*Investment expense*
Pendapatan yang telah dikenakan pajak yang bersifat final			*Income already subjected to final tax*
Bunga	(7.737.220.969)	(6.708.382.264)	*Interest*
Kenaikan nilai reksa dana	(14.456.947.530)	(17.324.243.154)	*Gain on increase in value of mutual fund*
Pendapatan sewa	38.736.000	(525.258.673)	*Rent revenue*
Selisih kurs atas investasi	(9.027.632.328)	(694.060.058)	*Differences exchange rates of investment*
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi akibat perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diperdagangkan	5.031.508.275	(5.453.625.756)	*Unrealized loss on increase in fair value of trading marketable securities*
	11.442.252.397	77.552.510.377	
Perbedaan temporer			*Temporary differences*
Imbalan kerja karyawan - neto	5.172.610.488	2.165.704.140	*Employee benefits - net*
Beban karyawan yang masih harus dibay	(10.648.453)	347.172.837	*Accrued employee expenses*
Estimasi klaim retensi sendiri	3.009.784.860	(9.017.464.771)	*Estimated claims for own retention*
Bonus	(5.752.176.467)	11.660.381.330	*Bonus*
Penyusutan	1.006.158.093	(249.177.721)	*Depreciation*
Sewa - PSAK 73	273.010.912	22.082.545	*Leases - SFAS 73*
Penurunan premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	(94.002.211.042)	(184.494.697.108)	*Decrease (increase) of unearned premium*
Penyisihan piutang premi	(4.862.933.834)	24.738.371.296	*Allowance for premium receivables*
Penyisihan piutang reasuransi	(300.922.172)	638.164.131	*Allowance for reinsurance receivables*
Penyisihan piutang lain-lain	-	1.081.093.384	*Allowance for other receivables*
	(95.467.327.615)	(153.108.369.937)	
Estimasi penghasilan kena pajak	20.772.841.334	47.059.594.014	*Estimated taxable income*
Estimasi penghasilan kena pajak (pembulatan)	20.772.841.000	47.059.594.000	*Estimated taxable income (rounded)*
Beban pajak kini:			*Current tax expense:*
Perusahaan	4.570.025.020	10.353.110.680	*The Company*
Entitas anak	-	-	*Subsidiary*
Beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian	4.570.025.020	10.353.110.680	*Consolidated current income tax expense*
Dikurangi: pajak dibayar dimuka			*Less: prepaid income taxes*
Perusahaan			*The Company*
Pasal 23	470.250.000	12.025.026	*Article 23*
Pasal 25	3.869.014.047	9.710.439.789	*Article 25*
	4.339.264.047	9.722.464.815	
Taksiran utang pajak penghasilan	230.760.973	630.645.865	*Estimated income tax payable*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated *)*

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

b. Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)

Dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, jumlah penghasilan kena pajak didasarkan atas perhitungan sementara, karena Perusahaan belum menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Tahunan pajak penghasilan badan.

c. Pajak tangguhan

Rincian dari manfaat (beban) pajak tangguhan dan aset (liabilitas) tangguhan pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

***35. TAXATION** (Continued)*

b. Corporate income tax (continued)

In these consolidated financial statements, the amount of taxable income is based on preliminary calculations, as the Company has not yet submitted its corporate income tax returns.

c. Deferred tax

The details of the deferred income tax expense (benefit) and deferred tax assets (liabilities) on December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022				
	1 Januari 2022/ *January 1, 2022*	Manfaat (beban) di laporan laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dibebankan ke pendapatan komprehensif/ *Credited (charged) to comprehensive income*	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	
Perusahaan					*The Company*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan					*Deferred tax liabilities*
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	(45.336.938.637)	(20.680.486.429)	-	(66.017.425.066)	*Unearned premium income*
Penyisihan piutang premi	7.378.723.898	(1.069.845.443)	-	6.308.878.455	*Allowance for premium receivables*
Penyisihan piutang reasuransi	316.109.392	(66.202.878)	-	249.906.514	*Allowance for reinsurance receivables*
Penyisihan piutang lain-lain	390.323.484	-	-	390.323.484	*Allowance for other receivables*
Imbalan kerja karyawan	(2.191.934.208)	1.137.974.307	790.120.153	(263.839.748)	*Employee benefits*
Beban karyawan yang masih harus dibayar	76.378.024	(2.342.660)	-	74.035.364	*Accrued employee expenses*
Investasi tanah dan bangunan	161.030.100	-	-	161.030.100	*Investment in land and building*
Penyisihan cadangan bonus	6.411.983.893	(1.265.478.823)	-	5.146.505.070	*Allowance for bonus*
Penyusutan aset tetap	515.535.682	221.354.780	-	736.890.462	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Estimasi klaim retensi sendiri	2.923.857.919	662.152.670	-	3.586.010.589	*Estimated claim retention*
Sewa - PSAK 73	(60.062.400)	60.062.400	-	-	*Leases - SFAS 73*
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek tersedia untuk dijual	84.794.518	-	88.973.729	- - - 173.768.247	*Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of available for sale financial assets*
Aset lain-lain	(104.939.780)	-	-	(104.939.780)	*Other assets*
Jumlah	(29.435.138.115)	(21.002.812.076)	879.093.882	(49.558.856.309)	*Total*

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / ***35. TAXATION*** *(Continued)*

c. Pajak tangguhan (lanjutan) / *c. Deferred tax (continued)*

	2022				
	1 Januari 2022/ *January 1, 2022*	Manfaat (beban) di laporan laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dibebankan ke pendapatan komprehensif/ *Credited (charged) to comprehensive income*	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	
Entitas anak					*Subsidiary*
Aset pajak tangguhan					*Deferred tax assets*
Imbalan kerja karyawan	249.699.734	10.985.560	(66.438.274)	194.247.020	*Employee benefits*
Beban karyawan yang masih harus dibayar	5.524.361	1.536.355	-	7.060.716	*Accrued employee expenses*
Penyusutan aset tetap	8.409.447	13.278.603	-	21.688.050	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Penyusutan aset tak berwujud	105.490.775	163.393.771	-	268.884.546	*Amortization of intangible assets*
Estimasi klaim retensi sendiri	1.153.575.429	(48.206.155)	-	1.105.369.274	*Estimated claim retention*
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek tersedia untuk dijual	15.971.747	-	1.771.464	- - - 17.743.211	*Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of available for sale financial assets*
Penyisihan piutang tak tertagih		672.381.123	-	672.381.123	*Allowance for bad debt*
Rugi fiskal	(25.575.446.486)	5.502.646.917	-	(20.072.799.569)	*Fiscal loss*
	(24.036.774.993)	6.316.016.174	(64.666.810)	(17.785.425.629)	
Cadangan rugi fiskal	25.575.446.486	(5.502.646.917)	-	20.072.799.569	*Allowance of fiscal loss*
Jumlah	1.538.671.493	813.369.257	(64.666.810)	2.287.373.940	*Total*

	2021*)				
	1 Januari 2021/ *January 1, 2021*	Manfaat (beban) di laporan laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dibebankan ke pendapatan komprehensif/ *Credited (charged) to comprehensive income*	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
Perusahaan					*The Company*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan					*Deferred tax liabilities*
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	(4.748.105.273)	(40.588.833.364)	-	(45.336.938.637)	*Unearned premium income*
Penyisihan piutang premi	1.936.282.213	5.442.441.685	-	7.378.723.898	*Allowance for premium receivables*
Penyisihan piutang reasuransi	175.713.283	140.396.109	-	316.109.392	*Allowance for reinsurance receivables*
Penyisihan piutang lain-lain	152.482.940	237.840.544	-	390.323.484	*Allowance for other receivables*
Imbalan kerja karyawan	(2.657.404.862)	476.454.911	(10.984.257)	(2.191.934.208)	*Employee benefits*
Beban karyawan yang masih harus dibayar	-	76.378.024	-	76.378.024	*Accrued employee expenses*
Jumlah (dipindahkan)	(5.141.031.699)	(34.215.322.091)	(10.984.257)	(39.367.338.047)	*Total (carried forward)*

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan) / ***35. TAXATION*** *(Continued)*

c. Pajak tangguhan (lanjutan) / *c. Deferred tax (continued)*

	2021*)				
	1 Januari 2021/ *January 1, 2021*	Manfaat (beban) di laporan laba rugi/ *Credited (charged) to profit or loss*	Dibebankan ke pendapatan komprehensif/ *Credited (charged) to comprehensive income*	31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
Perusahaan					*The Company*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)					*Deferred tax liabilities (continued)*
Jumlah (pindahan)	(5.141.031.699)	(34.215.322.091)	(10.984.257)	(39.367.338.047)	*Total (brought forward)*
Investasi tanah dan bangunan	161.030.100	-	-	161.030.100	*Investment in land and building*
Penyisihan cadangan bonus	3.846.700.000	2.565.283.893	-	6.411.983.893	*Allowance for bonus*
Penyusutan aset tetap	570.354.781	(54.819.099)	-	515.535.682	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Estimasi klaim retensi sendiri	4.907.700.169	(1.983.842.250)	-	2.923.857.919	*Estimated claim retention*
Sewa - PSAK 73	(64.920.560)	4.858.160	-	(60.062.400)	*Leases - SFAS 73*
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek tersedia untuk dijual	16.644.659	-	68.149.859	- - - 84.794.518	*Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of available for sale financial assets*
Aset lain-lain	(104.939.780)	-	-	(104.939.780)	*Other assets*
Jumlah	4.191.537.670	(33.683.841.387)	57.165.602	(29.435.138.115)	*Total*
Entitas anak					*Subsidiary*
Aset pajak tangguhan					*Deferred tax assets*
Imbalan kerja karyawan	361.308.371	103.712.613	(215.321.250)	249.699.734	*Employee benefits*
Beban karyawan yang masih harus dibayar	-	5.524.361	-	5.524.361	*Accrued employee expenses*
Penyusutan aset tetap	24.475	8.384.972	-	8.409.447	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Penyusutan aset tak berwujud	11.718.645	93.772.130	-	105.490.775	*Amortization of intangible assets*
Estimasi klaim retensi sendiri	470.002.716	683.572.713	-	1.153.575.429	*Estimated claim retention*
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek tersedia untuk dijual	37.192.444	-	(21.220.697)	- - - 15.971.747	*Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of available for sale financial assets*
Rugi fiskal	(16.632.091.356)	(8.943.355.130)	-	(25.575.446.486)	*Fiscal loss*
	(15.751.844.705)	(8.048.388.341)	(236.541.947)	(24.036.774.993)	
Cadangan rugi fiskal	16.632.091.356	8.943.355.130	-	25.575.446.486	*Allowance of fiscal loss*
Jumlah	880.246.651	894.966.789	(236.541.947)	1.538.671.493	*Total*

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 31 Desember 2021 telah memperhitungkan tarif pajak yang berlaku untuk setiap periode yang terkait.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 have been calculated taking into account tax rates applicable for each respective period.

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated *)*

35. PERPAJAKAN (Lanjutan)

d. Peraturan perpajakan

Perubahan Tarif Pajak Badan

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2021, Pemerintah menerbitkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 7 Tahun 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan. Aturan tersebut menetapkan tarif pajak penghasilan wajib pajak dalam negeri dan bentuk usaha tetap sebesar 22% yang mulai berlaku pada tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya. Dengan demikian, penetapan tarif pajak sebelumnya sebesar 20% menjadi tidak berlaku setelah Undang-Undang ini disahkan.

***35. TAXATION** (Continued)*

d. Tax regulation

Changes in Corporate Tax Rates

On October 29, 2021, the Government issue Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.7 year 2021 concerning Harmonization of Tax Regulations. The regulation has stipulated the income tax rate for domestic taxpayers and business establishments of 22% which will be effective from the Fiscal Year 2022 onwards. Hence, the previously tax rate determination of 20% will be invalid after the ratification of this Law.

36. LABA PER SAHAM

Berikut ini adalah data yang digunakan untuk perhitungan laba per saham dasar :

	2022	2021*)	
Laba neto untuk perhitungan laba per saham dasar	73.838.714.374	33.154.077.785	*Net income for calculating basic earnings per share*
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa untuk perhitungan laba per saham dasar	300.000.000	150.000.000	*Total weighted average common share for calculation of basic earnings per share*
Laba neto per saham (dalam Rupiah penuh)	246	221	*Earnings per share (full amount in Rupiah)*

*) Disajikan kembali

36. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Below are data used for basic earnings per share calculation:

*As restated *)*

37. SIFAT DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

Hubungan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The relationships with the related parties mentioned in the foregoing are as follows:

Pihak berelasi/ *Related parties*	Sifat dari hubungan/ *Nature of relationship*	Sifat dari transaksi/ *Nature of transaction*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	Dibawah kesamaan pengendalian/ *Under common control*	Penutupan asuransi/*Insurance premium* Klaim bruto/*Gross claims* Investasi/*Investment*
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	Dibawah kesamaan pengendalian/ *Under common control*	Penutupan asuransi/*Insurance premium* Investasi/*Investment* Klaim bruto/*Gross claims*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	Dibawah kesamaan pengendalian/ *Under common control*	Penutupan asuransi/*Insurance premium* Investasi/*Investment* Kas di bank/*Cash in banks* Reasuradur/*Reinsurance* Komisi/*Commission* Klaim bruto/*Gross claims*
PT Mahkota Sentosa Utama	Dibawah kesamaan pengendalian/ *Under common control*	Piutang lain-lain/*Other receivables*

37. SIFAT DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Hubungan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

The relationships with the related parties mentioned in the foregoing are as follows: (continued)

Pihak berelasi/ *Related parties*	Sifat dari hubungan/ *Nature of relationship*	Sifat dari transaksi/ *Nature of transaction*
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	Dibawah kesamaan pengendalian/ *Under common control*	Penutupan asuransi/*Insurance premium* Piutang lain-lain/*Other receivables*
PT Multipolar Tbk	Dibawah kesamaan pengendalian/ *Under common control*	Penutupan asuransi/*Insurance premium* Klaim bruto/*Gross claims*

Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, terutama menyangkut penjualan polis, transaksi asuransi, jual-beli efek baik yang telah maupun yang belum terdaftar di pasar efek. Transaksi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

The Group has performed transactions with related parties, mainly concerning selling of policy, insurance transactions, trading marketable securities, both listed and non-listed in stock exchange. The details of these transactions are as follows:

a. Premi bruto (Catatan 25) / *a. Gross premium (Note 25)*

	2022	2021	
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	39.106.321.720	37.939.970.933	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	12.614.444.066	12.441.211.743	*PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk*
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	2.051.792.416	22.099.954	*PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika*
PT Multipolar Tbk	1.504.980.759	1.199.914.196	*PT Multipolar Tbk*
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	583.493.972	9.061.515.101	*PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk*
PT Aon Indonesia	-	114.740.077.326	*PT Aon Indonesia*
	55.861.032.933	175.404.789.253	
Persentase terhadap jumlah premi bruto	2,09%	8,09%	*Percentage to gross premiums*

b. Premi reasuransi (Catatan 26) / *b. Reinsurance premium (Note 26)*

	2022	2021	
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia	-	231.358.312	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia*
Persentase terhadap jumlah premi reasuransi	0,00%	0,05%	*Percentage to total reinsurance premiums*

c. Klaim bruto (Catatan 28) / *c. Gross claims (Note 28)*

	2022	2021	
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	11.104.624.234	9.755.791.440	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk	11.022.176.458	8.679.374.071	*PT Lippo Karawaci Tbk*
PT Multipolar Tbk	3.103.639.976	721.059.747	*PT Multipolar Tbk*
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	969.236.303	-	*PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika*
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	100.000.000	13.399.744.228	*PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk*
PT Aon Indonesia	-	41.775.358.906	*PT Aon Indonesia*
	26.299.676.971	74.331.328.392	
Persentase terhadap jumlah klaim bruto	1,33%	5,16%	*Percentage to gross claims*

37. SIFAT DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES *(Continued)*

d. Klaim reasuransi (Catatan 29) / *d. Reinsurance claim (Note 29)*

	2022	2021	
PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia	-	1.246.289.998	*PT Aon Reinsurance Brokers Indonesia*
Persentase terhadap jumlah klaim reasuransi	0,00%	0,49%	*Percentage to total reinsurance claims*

e. Hasil investasi (Catatan 32) / *e. Investment income (Note 32)*

	2022	2021	
PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng	720.000.000	-	*PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	268.589.055	176.352.436	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk	-	(9.677.419.800)	*PT Matahari Putra Prima Tbk*
	988.589.055	(9.501.067.364)	
Persentase terhadap jumlah hasil investasi	2,20%	-42,83%	*Percentage to total investment income*

f. Penghasilan/(beban) lain-lain - bersih (Catatan 34) / *f. Other income/(expense) - net (Note 34)*

	2022	2021	
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	104.315.246	285.765.029	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	20.111.972	-	*PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika*
	124.427.218	285.765.029	
Persentase terhadap jumlah pendapatan	0,01%	0,02%	*Percentage to total revenue*

g. Aset / *g. Assets*

	2022	2021	
Kas dan bank (Catatan 4)	10.074.462.858	2.391.767.361	*Cash on hand and in banks (Note 4)*
Piutang premi (Catatan 5)	5.482.837.240	99.585.606.578	*Premium receivable (Note 5)*
Piutang reasuransi (Catatan 6)	-	902.307.978	*Reinsurance receivables (Note 6)*
Investasi (Catatan 8)	242.887.441.424	331.632.633.970	*Investments (Note 8)*
Piutang lain-lain (Catatan 7)			*Other receivables (Note 7)*
PT Mahkota Sentosa Utama	1.081.093.384	1.081.093.384	*PT Mahkota Sentosa Utama*
PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika	-	1.365.145.250	*PT Teknologi Pamadya Analitika*
	259.525.834.906	436.958.554.521	
Persentase terhadap jumlah aset	8,86%	15,09%	*Percentage to total assets*

h. Liabilitas / *h. Liabilities*

	2022	2021	
Utang klaim (Catatan 15)	88.444.897	9.543.647	*Claim payable (Note 15)*
Utang reasuransi (Catatan 16)	-	10.602.920.091	*Reinsurance payable (Note 16)*
Utang komisi (Catatan 17)	1.679.069.529	2.615.037.335	*Commission payable (Note 17)*
Utang lain-lain (Catatan 21)			*Other payables (Note 21)*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	100.035.000	205.845.000	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
	1.867.549.426	13.433.346.073	
Persentase terhadap jumlah liabilitas	0,08%	0,66%	*Percentage to total liabilities*

37. SIFAT DAN TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (Lanjutan)

37. NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

i. Kompensasi manajemen kunci

i. Key management compensation

	2022	2021	
Jumlah imbalan yang diberikan kepada Komisaris dan Direksi	24.579.646.435	19.746.614.357	*Total compensations given to Board of Commissioners and Directors*
Jumlah imbalan yang diberikan kepada personil manajemen kunci lainnya	18.722.008.555	14.850.990.646	*Total compensations given to other key management personnel*
Jumlah iuran pensiun untuk Dewan Direksi	2.932.372.674	2.940.799.411	*Total pension contribution for Board Directors*
Jumlah iuran pensiun untuk personil manajemen kunci lainnya	2.191.780.862	2.167.163.003	*Total pension contribution for other key management personnel*
	48.425.808.526	39.705.567.417	

Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi dilakukan dengan kebijakan harga dan syarat transaksi yang sama dengan pihak ketiga.

Related party transactions have policy and condition which are the same as with third parties.

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Fungsi utama dari manajemen risiko Grup adalah untuk mengidentifikasi seluruh risiko kunci, mengukur risiko-risiko ini dan mengelola posisi risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan dan *risk appetite* Grup. Grup secara rutin menelaah kebijakan dan sistem manajemen risiko untuk menyesuaikan dengan perubahan di pasar, produk dan praktek pasar terbaik.

The core function of the Group's risk management is to identify all key risks for the Group, measure these risks and manage the risk positions in accordance with its policies and Group's risk appetite. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and best market practice.

a. Risiko asuransi

a. Insurance risk

Risiko penjamin/*underwriting*

Underwriting risk

Risiko *underwriting* mencakup risiko atas tingginya biaya klaim dari yang diperkirakan, yang dipengaruhi oleh ketidakpastian sifat dan frekuensi serta besarnya tingkat kerugian, dan risiko perubahan peraturan perundangan dan kondisi ekonomi pada perlindungan asuransi atau reasuransi. Hal tersebut berdampak bagi penjamin polis untuk menanggung premi yang terlalu sedikit atas risiko yang telah disepakati untuk dipertanggungkan, yang mengakibatkan pada keterbatasan dana Grup untuk berinvestasi dan membayar klaim, atau bilamana klaim yang terjadi lebih besar dari yang diperkirakan.

Underwriting risk includes the risk of higher claims costs than expected, which is influenced by the uncertainty of the nature and frequency as well as the large levels of losses, and exposure to changes in legislation and economic conditions on insurance or reinsurance protection. This has implications for the guarantor to bear the premium of the policy which too little of the risks that have been agreed for the insured, which resulted in limited funds of the Group to invest and pay claims, or if the claim was greater than expected.

Untuk meminimalisir risiko penjaminan/*underwriting* ini, pengelolaan risiko penjaminan/*underwriting* dilakukan dan dievaluasi dalam Komite Risiko Usaha (*Business Risk Committee*) untuk memastikan setiap penutupan pertanggungan telah memenuhi filosofi *underwriting* dan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance*. Hal ini didukung pula dengan melakukan pengawasan atas ketentuan formal penjaminan/*underwriting* serta batasan dan standar yang berlaku demi perlindungan atas reasuradur.

To minimize the risk of underwriting, the underwriting risk management is conducted and evaluated by the Business Risk Committee to ensure the coverage meets any underwriting philosophy and principles of Good Corporate Governance. This is supported also by conducting oversight of the provision of formal underwriting as well as limitations and standards for the protection of the reinsurer.

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

a. Risiko asuransi (lanjutan)

Risiko penjamin/*underwriting* (lanjutan)

Risiko *underwriting* merupakan kerugian yang diakibatkan kebijakan yang sebenarnya merugikan menyimpang dari asumsi yang dibuat dalam nilai produk. Risiko penjaminan emisi disebabkan oleh kombinasi dari hal-hal berikut:

1. Risiko kematian
   Risiko kerugian yang timbul karena kejadian sebelumnya atas polis kematian yang berbeda dari yang diharapkan.
2. Risiko morbiditas
   Risiko kerugian yang timbul karena kejadian sebelumnya atas polis kesehatan yang berbeda dari yang diharapkan.
3. Risiko kejadian
   Kemungkinan atas jumlah kejadian yang diasuransikan akan berbeda dari yang diharapkan.
4. Risiko tingkat keparahan
   Kemungkinan bahwa biaya pada saat peristiwa terjadi akan berbeda dari yang diharapkan.
5. Risiko pengembangan

   Kemungkinan bahwa perubahan yang dapat terjadi pada jumlah kewajiban asuransi pada akhir masa kontrak.

Secara geografis, semua bisnis Grup berada di wilayah Indonesia. Artinya untuk risiko tertentu, Grup menghadapi penumpukan risiko di suatu lokasi dan oleh karenanya dibutuhkan usaha untuk menyebarkan risiko tersebut. Untuk keperluan manajemen dan penyebaran risiko ini, Grup mengembangkan strategi penempatan reasuransi sampai ke luar negeri, sehingga risiko tidak terkonsentrasi lagi di dalam negeri.

Salah satu tujuan asuransi adalah agar pemilik polis diberi kesempatan untuk melindungi diri mereka sendiri dari ketidakpastian yang mungkin muncul di masa mendatang, yang dapat mengakibatkan kerugian keuangan, dengan cara mengalihkan risiko tersebut kepada perusahaan asuransi. Perusahaan asuransi menerima pengalihan risiko tersebut dari pemegang polis dengan menerima imbalan premi, dan dengan manajemen risiko yang diterapkan perusahaan asuransi diharapkan bahwa semua kumpulan premi yang diterima dari semua nasabahnya akan menghasilkan nilai tambah keuangan bagi Grup.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

a. Insurance risk (continued)

Underwriting risk (continued)

Underwriting risk represents the exposure to loss resulting from actual policy experience adversely deviating from assumptions made in the product pricing. Underwriting risks are brought about by a combination of the following:

1. Mortality risk
   Risk of loss arising due to policyholder death experience being different than expected.
2. Morbidity risk
   Risk of loss arising due to policyholder health experience being different than expected.
3. Occurrence risk
   The possibility that the number of insured events will differ from those expected.
4. Severity risk
   The possibility that the cost of the events will differ from those expected.
5. Development risk

   The possibility that changes may occur in the amount of an insurer's obligation at the end of the contract period.

Geographically, all the Company's business is in the region of Indonesia. This means that for certain risks, the Group faces the risk of accumulation in a location and therefore the required effort to spread the risk. For the purposes of management and deployment of these risks, the group is developing strategies for placement of reinsurance to go abroad, so the risk is not concentrated in the country.

One goal of insurance is to give the opportunity to policy owners to protect themselves from the uncertainty that might arise in the future, which could result in financial losses, by transferring risk to insurance companies. Insurance companies accept the transfer of risk from policyholders to receive compensation premiums, and risk management conducted by the insurance company is expected that all the collection of premiums received from all its customers will generate added value for the Group's finances.

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

a. Risiko asuransi (lanjutan)

Risiko penjamin/*underwriting* (lanjutan)

Namun demikian, ketidakpastian yang akan dihadapi oleh perusahaan asuransi tidak dapat digambarkan dalam laporan keuangan perusahaan asuransi. Prinsip ketidakpastian dalam laporan keuangan Grup umumnya dimunculkan dalam bentuk cadangan teknis yang terdiri dari cadangan premi dan cadangan klaim. Cadangan premi meliputi cadangan premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dikarenakan polisnya belum jatuh tempo dan biaya akuisisi yang masih ditunda, sementara cadangan klaim meliputi cadangan atas klaim yang belum diselesaikan.

Kontrak asuransi

Risiko utama yang dihadapi Grup terkait dengan kontrak asuransi adalah perbedaan antara jumlah klaim yang terjadi, manfaat yang dibayarkan dan waktu terjadinya klaim dengan yang diprediksikan sebelumnya. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh frekuensi, tingkat keparahan (*severity*) dari klaim, manfaat aktual yang dibayarkan, dan perkembangan dari klaim jangka panjang. Oleh karena itu, tujuan Grup adalah untuk memastikan bahwa cadangan yang dibentuk cukup untuk memenuhi semua liabilitas tersebut.

Eksposur risiko yang terkait dengan kontrak asuransi dapat dimitigasi dengan melakukan diversifikasi portofolio kontrak asuransi dan area geografis. Keberagaman risiko diperbaiki juga melalui pemilihan risiko dengan hati-hati dan implementasi dari pedoman *underwriting* serta pengaturan program reasuransi.

Dalam rangka manajemen risiko atas pertanggungan asuransi yang bernilai signifikan dan mempunyai risiko khusus, Grup mengadakan kontrak reasuransi baik yang bersifat proporsional maupun non-proporsional dengan beberapa perusahaan asuransi dan reasuransi dalam negeri dan luar negeri.

Asumsi Utama

Asumsi utama yang menjadi dasar dalam perhitungan estimasi kewajiban klaim yaitu bahwa pembentukan klaim masa depan Grup akan memiliki pola yang sama dengan pembentukan klaim yang terjadi di masa lampau. Termasuk asumsi dari rata-rata beban klaim, beban penanganan klaim, faktor inflasi klaim, dan jumlah klaim untuk setiap tahun kecelakaan. Justifikasi kualitatif tambahan digunakan untuk memperkirakan tingkat di mana tren masa lampau tidak akan terulang lagi di masa depan, misalnya kejadian khusus yang hanya terjadi sekali, perubahan yang terjadi di pasar seperti sikap masyarakat terhadap klaim, kondisi ekonomi maupun faktor internal seperti campuran portofolio, syarat dan ketentuan polis dan prosedur penanganan klaim.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

a. Insurance risk (continued)

Underwriting risk (continued)

However, the uncertainty faced by the insurance companies can not be described in the financial statements of insurance companies. The principle of uncertainty in the financial statements are generally raised in the form of technical reserves consisting of premium reserves and claims reserves. Premium reserves include reserves for unearned premiums due to policies has not yet matured and the cost of acquisition is still pending, while claims reserves include reserves for claims not yet settled.

Insurance contract

The principal risk that the Group faces under insurance contracts is the difference between actual claims, benefit payments and claim dates from the one predicted previously. This is influenced by the frequency, severity of claims, actual benefits paid and subsequent development of long-term claims. Therefore, the objective of the Group is to ensure that sufficient reserves are made to cover those liabilities.

The risk exposure related to insurance contracts is mitigated by diversification of insurance contracts portfolio and geographical areas. The variability of risks is also improved by prudent risks selection and implementation of underwriting strategy guidelines, as well as reinsurance program arrangements.

For purposes of risk management on significant amount of insurance coverage and special risk coverage, the Group entered into proportional and/or non-proportional reinsurance contracts with some local and foreign insurance and reinsurance companies.

Main Assumptions

The principal assumption in calculating the claim reserve estimations is that the Group's future claims development will follow a similar pattern to historical claims development. This includes assumptions on average claim costs, claim handling costs, claim inflation factors and claim numbers for each accident year. Additional qualitative judgments are used to assess the extent to which historical trends may not apply in the future, for example: specific one-off occurrence, changes in market factors such as public attitude to insurance claims, economic conditions, as well as internal factors such as portfolio mix, policy terms and conditions and claims handling procedures.

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

a. Risiko asuransi (lanjutan)

Asumsi Utama (lanjutan)

Justifikasi lebih lanjut digunakan untuk menghitung tingkat di mana faktor eksternal seperti keputusan peradilan dan peraturan pemerintah yang mempengaruhi estimasi besaran klaim. Kondisi utama yang mempengaruhi keandalan dari asumsi yang digunakan adalah rasio kerugian, keterlambatan dalam penyelesaian dan perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing.

Sensitivitas

Liabilitas klaim sangat sensitif terhadap asumsi utama yang digunakan. Hingga saat ini adalah hal yang tidak mungkin untuk dapat menentukan tingkat sensitivitas dari beberapa asumsi seperti perubahan perundangan atau ketidakpastian dalam proses estimasi.

b. Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko bahwa *counterparty* tidak akan memenuhi liabilitasnya berdasarkan instrumen keuangan atau kontrak pelanggan, yang menyebabkan kerugian keuangan. Grup dihadapkan pada risiko kredit dari kegiatan operasi dan dari aktivitas pendanaan, termasuk deposito pada bank dan lembaga keuangan, transaksi valuta asing dan instrumen keuangan lainnya. Risiko kredit terutama berasal dari piutang premi dari pemegang polis, agen asuransi dan broker dan piutang reasuransi.

Risiko kredit mencakup kerugian potensial yang terjadi atas risiko dari *counterparty* untuk memenuhi liabilitas kontraktualnya. Grup terekspos terhadap risiko kredit dari *underwriting* dalam usaha/bisnis asuransi dan Grup menerapkan ketentuan kredit untuk mengurangi risiko ini. Eksposur atas risiko kredit ini dimonitor secara berkesinambungan.

Grup senantiasa melakukan penagihan premi dari pemegang polis dan klaim dari reasuransi pada saat jatuh tempo penagihannya. Pengawasan terhadap saldo piutang dilakukan secara berkesinambungan untuk meminimalisasi piutang yang tidak dapat ditagih. Grup memilih reasuransi berdasarkan reputasinya dan yang mempunyai rating di atas A.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

a. Insurance risk (continued)

Main Assumptions (continued)

Further justification is required to assess the extent to which external factors such as judicial decisions and government regulations affect the claim estimates. Other key conditions affecting the reliability of assumption used are loss ratio, delay in settlement and changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Sensitivity

Claim liabilities are very volatile to key assumptions used. It is not possible to quantify the sensitivity of certain assumptions such as regulation change or uncertainty in the estimation process.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. Credit risk arises mainly from premium receivables from policy holders, insurance agents and brokers and reinsurance receivables from reinsurers.

Credit risk includes the potential loss incurred on the risk of counterparties to meet contractual obligations. The Group is exposed to credit risk from underwriting in the business of insurance and the Group applies the provisions of credit to reduce this risk. Exposure for credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Group collects premiums from policyholders and claims of reinsurance on the due date billing. Supervision of the receivable balance is conducted continuously to minimize the amounts that can not be billed. Reinsurance companies are chosen based on reputation and which have a ratings of above A.

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b. Credit risk (continued)

Tabel berikut ini memberikan informasi mengenai maksimum kredit yang dihadapi oleh Grup pada 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

The following table provides information regarding the maximum credit risk exposure of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021*)		
	Jumlah Bruto/ *Gross Amounts*	Jumlah Neto/ *Total Neto/*	Jumlah Bruto/ *Gross Amounts*	Jumlah Neto/ *Total Neto/*	
Bank	40.317.461.783	40.317.461.783	29.521.983.066	29.521.983.066	*Bank*
Piutang premi	478.455.026.894	446.722.028.813	416.816.488.615	383.276.834.531	*Premiums receivable*
Piutang reasuransi	80.951.730.887	79.815.792.185	78.491.556.014	77.054.695.140	*Reinsurance receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	14.607.290.923	12.833.093.268	14.152.978.591	12.378.780.938	*Other receivables*
Uang jaminan	1.154.412.570	1.154.412.570	1.091.577.518	1.091.577.518	*Refundable deposit*
Investasi					*Investment*
Deposito berjangka	286.921.298.205	286.921.298.205	293.393.416.722	293.393.416.722	*Time deposits*
Efek	906.354.730.647	906.354.730.647	1.075.316.905.463	1.075.316.905.463	*Marketable securities*
Penyertaan saham	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	*Investment in stocks*
Jumlah	1.809.927.457.520	1.775.284.323.082	1.909.950.411.600	1.873.199.698.989	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali — *As restated *)*

Tabel berikut memberikan kualitas kredit dan analisis umur aset keuangan grup sesuai dengan peringkat kredit debitur grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

The following table provides the credit quality and age analysis of the Group's financial assets according to the Group's credit ratings of counterparties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022						
	Belum jatuh tempo/ *Not yet past due*	< 60 hari/ *< 60 days*	60-90 hari/ *60-90 days*	> 90 hari/ *> 90 days*	Kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ *Estimated credit loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Bank	40.317.461.783	-	-	-	-	40.317.461.783	*Bank*
Piutang premi	-	401.734.263.544	13.778.407.777	62.942.355.573	(31.732.998.081)	446.722.028.813	*Premiums receivable*
Piutang reasuransi	-	70.205.695.616	1.456.954.355	9.289.080.916	(1.135.938.702)	79.815.792.185	*Reinsurance receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	12.833.093.268	-	-	1.774.197.655	(1.774.197.655)	12.833.093.268	*Other receivable*
Uang jaminan	1.154.412.570	-	-	-	-	1.154.412.570	*Refundable deposit*
Investasi							*Investment*
Deposito berjangka	286.921.298.205	-	-	-	-	286.921.298.205	*Time deposits*
Efek	906.354.730.647	-	-	-	-	906.354.730.647	*Marketable securities*
Penyertaan saham	1.165.505.611	-	-	-	-	1.165.505.611	*Investment in stocks*
Jumlah	1.248.746.502.084	471.939.959.160	15.235.362.132	74.005.634.144	(34.643.134.438)	1.775.284.323.082	*Total*

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

b. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b. Credit risk (continued)

	2021*)						
	Belum jatuh tempo/ *Not yet past due*	< 60 hari/ *< 60 days*	60-90 hari/ *60-90 days*	> 90 hari/ *> 90 days*	Kerugian kredit ekspektasian/ *Estimated credit loss*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Bank	29.521.983.066	-	-	-	-	29.521.983.066	*Bank*
Piutang premi	-	352.143.060.544	9.879.825.164	54.793.602.907	(33.539.654.084)	383.276.834.531	*Premiums receivable*
Piutang reasuransi	-	42.763.593.582	7.706.574.907	28.021.387.525	(1.436.860.874)	77.054.695.140	*Reinsurance receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	12.378.780.938	-	-	1.774.197.655	(1.774.197.655)	12.378.780.938	*Other receivable*
Uang jaminan	1.091.577.518	-	-	-	-	1.091.577.518	*Refundable deposit*
Investasi							*Investment*
Deposito berjangka	293.393.416.722	-	-	-	-	293.393.416.722	*Time deposits*
Efek	1.075.316.905.463	-	-	-	-	1.075.316.905.463	*Marketable securities*
Penyertaan saham	1.165.505.611	-	-	-	-	1.165.505.611	*Investment in stocks*
Jumlah	1.412.868.169.318	394.906.654.126	17.586.400.071	84.589.188.087	(36.750.712.613)	1.873.199.698.989	*Total*

*) Disajikan kembali *As restated *)*

c. Risiko Pasar

c. Market Risk

Risiko Tingkat Suku Bunga

Interest Rate Risk

Risiko pasar adalah risiko dimana nilai wajar dari arus kas masa depan dari suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi karena perubahan harga pasar. Grup dipengaruhi oleh risiko pasar, terutama risiko tingkat suku bunga, dan risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group is exposed to market risks, in particular, interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange risk.

Perubahan suku bunga dapat mempengaruhi hasil investasi Grup, terutama berdampak pada tingkat penghasilan dari *portfolio* investasi dalam deposito berjangka dan obligasi. Untuk itu Manajemen proaktif menempatkan dana-dana yang terhimpun dari hasil penagihan premi dan *recovery* klaim reasuransi dalam instrumen keuangan yang mendatangkan *yield* yang selalu kompetitif, disamping tentunya tetap memperhatikan segi kualitas dan keamanan investasi tersebut.

Interest rate changes may affect the Group's investment results, particularly impact on the level of income from portfolio investments in time deposit and bonds. For that, management proactively placing the funds collected from the premium collection and recovery of reinsurance claims in a financial instrument that brings a yield that is always competitive, in addition to still consider the terms of the quality and security of such investment.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Grup menunjukkan perubahan suku bunga pasar melalui kas dan bank, deposito berjangka, dan obligasi yang merupakan suku bunga variabel (Catatan 4 dan 8). Seluruh aset dan liabilitas keuangan menggunakan suku bunga tetap.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through its cash in banks, time deposit, and bonds which are subject to variable interest rates (Notes 4 and 8). All other financial assets and liabilities have fixed rates.

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

c. Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

Risiko Nilai Tukar Mata Uang Asing

Risiko mata uang asing adalah risiko dimana nilai wajar atau arus kas masa mendatang dari suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi karena perubahan dari nilai tukar mata uang asing.

Pengaruh dari risiko perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing terutama berasal dari aktivitas usaha Grup.

Risiko nilai tukar dikaitkan dengan kewajiban yang harus dilunasi dibandingkan pendapatan yang diterima dalam bentuk valuta asing. Disamping itu potensi risiko nilai tukar juga dapat terjadi karena perbedaan waktu pencatatan pendapatan dengan kewajiban pada saat nilai tukar fluktuatif. Risiko nilai tukar dimitigasi dengan melakukan pengendalian risiko nilai tukar melalui penerapan prinsip kehati-hatian dan pemilihan strategi yang tepat (lindung nilai) terhadap penyediaan dana dan transaksi yang mencakup eksposur risiko dalam valuta asing, serta menerapkan kepatuhan dalam pencatatan.

Grup memonitor secara ketat fluktuasi dari nilai tukar mata uang asing sehingga dapat mengambil langkah-langkah yang paling menguntungkan Grup pada waktu yang tepat. Manajemen tidak menganggap perlu untuk melakukan transaksi *forward/swap* mata uang asing saat ini.

Berikut adalah posisi aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021:

***38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** (Continued)*

c. Market Risk (continued)

Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

Foreign exchange currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities.

This risk is related to liabilities to be settled compared with expected earnings in foreign exchange currencies. Exchange rates risk may also occur due to time difference between recording of income and liability as a result of fluctuations of exchange rates. Exchange rates risk is mitigated by applying prudent underwriting and selecting appropriate strategies towards funding utilization and transactions carried out in foreign currencies as well as applying compliance with recording.

The Group closely monitors the foreign exchange rate fluctuation and market expectation so it can take necessary actions benefited most to the Group in due time. The management currently does not consider the necessity to enter into any currency forward/swaps.

The following table shows monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022		2021		
	Mata uang Asing/ *Foreign Currency*	Ekuivalen Rupiah/ *Equivalent in Rupiah*	Mata uang Asing/ *Foreign Currency*	Ekuivalen Rupiah/ *Equivalent in Rupiah*	
Aset					*Assets*
Kas dan bank					*Cash on hand and in banks*
Dolar AS	159.326	2.506.364.228	349.817	4.991.537.953	*US Dollar*
Piutang premi					*Premium receivable*
Dolar AS	5.613.906	88.312.351.698	5.254.654	74.978.683.735	*US Dollar*
Euro	69.359	1.159.170.970	124.019	2.000.032.363	*Euro*
Piutang reasuransi					*Reinsurance receivables*
Dolar AS	2.773.242	43.625.869.596	410.133	5.852.186.184	*US Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	17.574	204.892.475	9.549	100.585.832	*Singapore Dollar*
Investasi					*Investment*
Deposito berjangka					*Time deposits*
Dolar AS	4.604.282	72.429.957.625	4.735.070	67.564.733.510	*US Dollar*
Obligasi					*Bonds*
Dolar AS	507.828	7.988.649.585	-	-	*US Dollar*
Jumlah aset		216.227.256.177		155.487.759.577	*Total assets*

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

c. Risiko Pasar (lanjutan)

c. Market Risk (continued)

Risiko Nilai Tukar Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Foreign Exchange Currency Risk (continued)

	2022		2021		
	Mata uang Asing/ *Foreign Currency*	Ekuivalen Rupiah/ *Equivalent in Rupiah*	Mata uang Asing/ *Foreign Currency*	Ekuivalen Rupiah/ *Equivalent in Rupiah*	
Liabilitas					*Liabilities*
Utang klaim					*Claim payable*
Dolar AS	157.092	2.471.215.023	105.429	1.504.360.463	*US Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	1	13.175	1	11.903	*Singapore Dollar*
Utang reasuransi					*Reinsurance payable*
Dolar AS	3.164.042	49.773.543.876	3.240.757	46.242.373.501	*US Dollar*
Euro	29.656	495.634.268	79.991	1.289.995.912	*Euro*
Dolar Singapura	27.108	316.038.018	31.227	328.940.547	*Singapore Dollar*
Utang komisi					*Commission payable*
Dolar AS	70.996	1.116.839.731	50.025	713.806.560	*US dollar*
Jumlah liabilitas		54.173.284.091		50.079.488.886	*Total liabilities*
Aset neto		162.053.972.086		105.408.270.691	*Net assets*

d. Risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko dimana Grup tidak bisa memenuhi liabilitas pada saat jatuh tempo. Manajemen melakukan evaluasi dan pengawasan yang ketat atas arus kas masuk (*cash-in*) dan kas keluar (*cash-out*) untuk memastikan tersedianya dana untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembayaran liabilitas yang jatuh tempo. Secara umum, kebutuhan dana untuk pelunasan liabilitas jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo diperoleh dari penjualan kepada pelanggan.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its obligations when they fall due. The management evaluates and monitors cash - in flows and cash - out flows to ensure the availability of fund to settle the due payment obligation. In general, fund needed to settle the current and long - term liabilities is obtained from selling insurance to customers.

	2022					
	Kurang dari 1 tahun/ *Less than 1 year*		Lebih dari 1 tahun/ *More than 1 year*			
	3 bulan/ *Within 3 months*	3-12 bulan/ *3-12 months*	1 - 3 tahun/ *1-3 years*	> 3 tahun/ > 3 years	Total/ *Total*	
Utang klaim	23.156.151.008	133.751.932	619.506.641	91.039.996	24.000.449.577	*Claim payable*
Utang reasuransi	129.243.195.302	1.023.196.247	14.083.913.437	-	144.350.304.986	*Reinsurance payable*
Utang komisi	2.275.874.051	864.669.765	1.187.965.609	3.532.178.251	7.860.687.676	*Commission payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	28.715.150.833	-	-	-	28.715.150.833	*Short term employee benefits*
Utang lain-lain	47.210.161.871	-		-	47.210.161.871	*Other payables*
Jumlah	230.600.533.065	2.021.617.944	15.891.385.687	3.623.218.247	252.136.754.943	*Total*

38. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

d. Risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

d. Liquidity risk (continued)

	2021					
	Kurang dari 1 tahun/ *Less than 1 year*		Lebih dari 1 tahun/ *More than 1 year*			
	3 bulan/ *Within 3 months*	3-12 bulan/ *3-12 months*	1 - 3 tahun/ *1-3 years*	> 3 tahun/ > 3 years	Total/ *Total*	
Utang klaim	26.148.457.547	267.902.821	(130.728.548)	-	26.285.631.820	*Claim payable*
Utang reasuransi	128.180.228.466	(912.880.426)	22.670.111.618	-	149.937.459.658	*Reinsurance payable*
Utang komisi	2.649.310.194	1.158.389.274	2.280.259.558	-	6.087.959.026	*Commission payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek	32.651.260.756	-	-	-	32.651.260.756	*Short term employee benefits*
Utang lain-lain	152.137.999.236	-	-	-	152.137.999.236	*Other payables*
Jumlah	341.767.256.199	513.411.669	24.819.642.628	-	367.100.310.496	*Total*

Kontrak atas jatuh tempo diatas menggambarkan arus kas bruto yang berbeda dari nilai tercatat atas liabilitas pada akhir periode laporan.

The above contractual maturities reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ from the carrying values of the liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

e. Manajemen risiko modal

e. Capital risk management

Tujuan utama pengelolaan modal Perusahaan adalah untuk memastikan pemeliharaan rasio modal yang sehat untuk mendukung usaha dan memaksimalkan imbalan bagi pemegang saham.

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that they maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

Grup mengelola struktur permodalan dan melakukan penyesuaian, berdasarkan perubahan kondisi ekonomi. Untuk memelihara dan menyesuaikan struktur permodalan, Perusahaan dapat menyesuaikan pembayaran dividen kepada pemegang saham, imbalan modal kepada pemegang saham atau menerbitkan saham baru. Tidak ada perubahan atas tujuan, kebijakan maupun proses pada periode berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, issue new shares or raise debt financing. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Kebijakan Grup adalah untuk menjaga rasio modal yang sehat dalam rangka untuk mengamankan pembiayaan pada biaya yang wajar.

The Group's policy is to maintain a healthy capital structure in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost.

Rasio utang neto terhadap ekuitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

Ratio of net debt to equity as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021*)	
Jumlah liabilitas	2.200.516.017.855	2.045.346.770.680	*Total liabilities*
Dikurangi: Kas dan bank	40.321.961.783	29.526.483.066	*Less: Cash on hand and in banks*
Liabilitas neto	2.160.194.056.072	2.015.820.287.614	*Net liabilities*
Ekuitas			*Equity*
Modal saham	150.000.000.000	75.000.000.000	*Capital stock*
Tambahan modal disetor	27.724.933.405	102.724.933.405	*Additional paid in capital*
Saldo laba	743.275.106.634	769.981.589.957	*Retained earnings*
Total ekuitas	921.000.040.039	947.706.523.362	*Total equity*
Utang terhadap ekuitas	235%	213%	*Liabilities to equity*

*) Disajikan kembali

*As restated *)*

39. SEGMEN OPERASI / *39. OPERATING SEGMENT*

a. Segmen usaha / *a. Business segment*

Grup mengklasifikasikan lini bisnisnya atas asuransi kebakaran, kendaraan bermotor, pengangkutan laut, kesehatan, jiwa dan kematian dan lain-lainnya untuk pelaporan segmen primernya.

The Group classifies its lines of business into fire, vehicle, marine cargo, health, life and death and others for its primary segment reporting.

2022	(dalam jutaan Rupiah/ *in millions Rupiah)*								
	Kesehatan/ *Health*	Kebakaran/ *Fire*	Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan/ *Credit Insurance and Bonds*	Rekayasa/ *Engineering*	Kendaraan bermotor/ *Motor Vehicle*	Pengangkutan/ *Marine Cargo*	Jiwa dan Kematian/ *Life and death*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Jumlah/ *Total*
Pendapatan premi/ *Premium income*									
Premi bruto/ *Gross premium*	1.114.622	667.460	521.681	53.816	133.002	44.727	76.056	59.426	2.670.790
Premi reasuransi/ *Reinsurance premium*	(21.928)	(414.683)	(12.682)	(41.764)	(9.217)	(15.439)	(18.653)	(17.893)	(552.259)
Perubahan bersih premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan/ *Net change in unearned*	(19.473)	(27.902)	291	(731)	1.130	(2.228)	(12.787)	(27.192)	(88.892)
Jumlah pendapatan premi/ *Total premiums income*	1.073.221	224.875	509.290	11.321	124.915	27.060	44.616	14.341	2.029.639
Beban *underwriting*/ *Underwriting expenses*									
Beban klaim/ *Claim expenses*									
Klaim bruto/ *Gross claim*	987.103	347.849	504.294	36.881	44.622	9.529	33.409	14.350	1.978.037
Klaim reasuransi/ *Reinsurance claim*	(9.608)	(268.302)	-	(31.503)	(3.068)	(3.409)	(12.969)	(2.457)	(331.316)
Perubahan bersih estimasi liabilitas klaim/ *Net change in estimated claim liabilities*	16.497	9.489	(7.047)	3.805	5.145	3.160	(1.796)	7.170	36.423
Jumlah beban klaim/ *Total claim expenses*	993.992	89.036	497.247	9.183	46.699	9.280	18.644	19.063	1.683.144
Beban komisi - bersih/ *Commission expense - net*	85.415	(23.027)	7.076	(1.948)	21.242	4.763	8.299	4.831	106.651
Beban *underwriting* lainnya/ *Other underwriting expenses*	(55.034)	16.446	8	285	1.246	(447)	-	2.246	(35.250)
Jumlah beban underwriting/ *Total underwriting income*	1.024.373	82.455	504.331	7.520	69.187	13.596	26.943	26.140	1.754.545
Hasil *underwriting*/ *Underwriting income*	48.848	142.420	4.959	3.801	55.728	13.464	17.673	(11.799)	275.094

39. SEGMEN OPERASI (Lanjutan) / ***39. OPERATING SEGMENT*** *(Continued)*

a. Segmen usaha (lanjutan) / *a. Business segment (continued)*

2021 — (dalam jutaan Rupiah/ *in millions Rupiah)*

	Kesehatan/ *Health*	Kebakaran/ *Fire*	Asuransi kredit dan Jaminan/ *Credit Insurance and Bonds*	Rekayasa/ *Engineering*	Kendaraan bermotor/ *Motor Vehicle*	Pengangkutan/ *Marine Cargo*	Jiwa dan Kematian/ *Life and death*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Jumlah/ *Total*
Pendapatan premi/ *Premium income*									
Premi bruto/ *Gross premium*	922.159	571.028	375.399	31.299	122.903	29.316	75.429	39.744	2.167.277
Premi reasuransi/ *Reinsurance premium*	(16.951)	(372.966)	(40)	(22.882)	(8.054)	(10.365)	(10.554)	(24.953)	(466.765)
Perubahan bersih premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan/ *Net change in unearned*	41.035	(22.815)	(815)	(5.631)	(10.450)	(48)	(19.507)	(469)	(18.700)
Jumlah pendapatan premi/ *Total premiums income*	946.243	175.247	374.544	2.786	104.399	18.903	45.368	14.322	1.681.812
Beban *underwriting*/ *Underwriting expenses*									
Beban klaim/ *Claim expenses*									
Klaim bruto/ *Gross claim*	653.461	280.632	350.922	28.949	37.491	8.137	69.113	12.072	1.440.777
Klaim reasuransi/ *Reinsurance claim*	(6.543)	(197.953)	-	(24.650)	(2.657)	(1.896)	(16.059)	(4.202)	(253.960)
Perubahan bersih estimasi liabilitas klaim/ *Net change in estimated claim liabilities*	(21.632)	37.948	16.448	555	102	(3.764)	7.289	7.448	44.394
Jumlah beban klaim/ *Total claim expenses*	625.286	120.627	367.370	4.854	34.936	2.477	60.343	15.318	1.231.211
Beban komisi - bersih/ *Commission expense - net*	67.831	(22.167)	5.790	(1.005)	19.485	3.071	9.305	1.556	83.866
Beban *underwriting* lainnya/ *Other underwriting expenses*	9.049	41.720	(2)	45	1.273	(695)	-	93	51.483
Jumlah beban underwriting/ *Total underwriting income*	702.166	140.180	373.158	3.894	55.694	4.853	69.648	16.967	1.366.560
Hasil *underwriting*/ *Underwriting income*	244.077	35.067	1.386	(1.108)	48.705	14.050	(24.280)	(2.645)	315.252

39. SEGMEN OPERASI (Lanjutan)

b. Segmen geografis

Grup juga mengklasifikasikan bisnis usahanya berdasarkan wilayah geografis, pendapatan Grup berdasarkan wilayah geografis adalah sebagai berikut:

39. OPERATING SEGMENT *(Continued)*

b. Geographical segment

The Group also classifies its business based on geographical area. The Group's revenue based on geographical area are as follows:

	Berdasarkan pasar geografis/ *By geographical market*		
	2022	2021	
Pendapatan *underwriting*			*Underwriting revenues*
Premi bruto			*Gross premium*
Jabodetabek	2.405.766.256.360	1.955.430.922.009	*Jabodetabek*
Sumatera	97.876.429.613	81.091.883.504	*Sumatera*
Jawa Timur	85.205.316.674	60.327.658.978	*Jawa Timur*
Jawa Tengah	33.885.054.339	29.909.433.922	*Jawa Tengah*
Jawa Barat	28.977.535.866	25.544.850.605	*Jawa Barat*
Makassar	7.301.136.435	7.085.577.757	*Makassar*
Bali	5.967.393.177	5.300.196.320	*Bali*
Balikpapan	5.810.495.023	2.586.146.279	*Balikpapan*
	2.670.789.617.487	2.167.276.669.374	
Premi reasuransi			*Reinsurance premium*
Jabodetabek	(423.966.386.398)	(360.475.060.685)	*Jabodetabek*
Sumatera	(65.490.795.375)	(56.486.739.920)	*Sumatera*
Jawa Timur	(42.424.953.359)	(22.175.661.848)	*Jawa Timur*
Jawa Tengah	(11.450.947.774)	(13.410.730.252)	*Jawa Tengah*
Jawa Barat	(6.787.430.525)	(12.647.130.412)	*Jawa Barat*
Bali	(1.128.896.099)	(1.136.927.644)	*Bali*
Makassar	(663.116.754)	(226.960.156)	*Makassar*
Balikpapan	(346.792.346)	(205.472.217)	*Balikpapan*
	(552.259.318.630)	(466.764.683.134)	
Perubahan neto premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan			*Net changes in unearned premium*
Jabodetabek	(83.214.691.722)	(10.813.829.450)	*Jabodetabek*
Jawa Barat	(2.983.509.918)	(2.566.089.583)	*Jawa Barat*
Sumatera	(2.872.437.137)	(67.675.267)	*Sumatera*
Jawa Tengah	(2.015.625.843)	(1.860.704.002)	*Jawa Tengah*
Balikpapan	(1.993.438.716)	(117.021.081)	*Balikpapan*
Makassar	(698.893.702)	(736.230.710)	*Makassar*
Bali	(324.735.662)	(132.317.543)	*Bali*
Jawa Timur	5.212.298.067	(2.406.398.280)	*Jawa Timur*
	(88.891.034.633)	(18.700.265.916)	
Pendapatan premi - neto	2.029.639.264.224	1.681.811.720.324	*Net premium income*

39. INFORMASI SEGMEN (Lanjutan) / ***39. SEGMENT INFORMATION*** *(Continued)*

b. Segmen geografis (lanjutan) / *b. Geographical segment (continued)*

	Berdasarkan pasar geografis/ *By geographical market*		
	2022	2021	
Beban *underwriting*			*Underwriting expenses*
Klaim bruto			*Gross claim*
Jabodetabek	1.818.925.925.391	1.344.134.081.355	*Jabodetabek*
Jawa Tengah	70.126.620.920	23.525.170.806	*Jawa Tengah*
Jawa Timur	38.567.342.625	38.253.891.753	*Jawa Timur*
Jawa Barat	28.273.779.822	9.980.780.203	*Jawa Barat*
Sumatera	12.611.669.571	16.813.987.115	*Sumatera*
Makassar	3.764.457.801	4.783.484.798	*Makassar*
Balikpapan	2.942.410.409	1.287.917.563	*Balikpapan*
Bali	2.825.283.809	1.998.277.205	*Bali*
	1.978.037.490.348	1.440.777.590.798	
Klaim reasuransi			*Reinsurance claims*
Jabodetabek	(246.080.890.705)	(219.364.273.987)	*Jabodetabek*
Jawa Tengah	(59.301.963.839)	(4.134.614.017)	*Jawa Tengah*
Jawa Timur	(12.305.298.808)	(20.773.339.768)	*Jawa Timur*
Jawa Barat	(9.825.229.202)	(2.808.984.233)	*Jawa Barat*
Sumatera	(3.706.033.635)	(6.669.471.387)	*Sumatera*
Bali	(70.089.381)	(4.942.634)	*Bali*
Balikpapan	(24.824.910)	(3.570.551)	*Balikpapan*
Makassar	(1.627.860)	(200.775.012)	*Makassar*
	(331.315.958.340)	(253.959.971.589)	
Perubahan neto estimasi klaim retensi sendiri			*Net changes in estimated claims for own retention*
Jabodetabek	38.137.261.570	26.344.449.503	*Jabodetabek*
Sumatera	3.667.701.154	(454.273.926)	*Sumatera*
Balikpapan	1.304.386.185	4.438.038	*Balikpapan*
Jawa Timur	839.980.501	8.244.905.713	*Jawa Timur*
Bali	101.812.508	(147.584.812)	*Bali*
Makassar	42.755.491	(135.617.265)	*Makassar*
Jawa Barat	(5.867.283.918)	6.211.868.053	*Jawa Barat*
Jawa Tengah	(1.804.537.775)	4.325.261.180	*Jawa Tengah*
	36.422.075.716	44.393.446.484	
Klaim neto			*Net claims*
Jabodetabek	1.610.982.296.256	1.151.114.256.871	*Jabodetabek*
Sumatera	12.573.337.090	9.690.241.802	*Sumatera*
Jawa Timur	27.102.024.318	25.725.457.698	*Jawa Timur*
Jawa Barat	12.581.266.702	13.383.664.023	*Jawa Barat*
Jawa Tengah	9.020.119.306	23.715.817.969	*Jawa Tengah*
Makassar	3.805.585.432	4.447.092.521	*Makassar*
Bali	2.857.006.936	1.845.749.759	*Bali*
Balikpapan	4.221.971.684	1.288.785.050	*Balikpapan*
	1.683.143.607.724	1.231.211.065.693	

39. INFORMASI SEGMEN (Lanjutan) / *39. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)*

b. Segmen geografis (lanjutan) / *b. Geographical segment (continued)*

	Berdasarkan pasar geografis/ *By geographical market*		
	2022	2021	
Beban komisi - bersih	106.651.413.477	83.865.434.469	*Commission expense - net*
Beban *underwriting* lainnya	(35.249.772.742)	51.483.112.452	*Other underwriting expense*
Jumlah beban *underwriting*	1.754.545.248.459	1.366.559.612.614	*Total underwriting expenses*
Hasil *underwriting*	275.094.015.765	315.252.107.710	*Underwriting income*

40. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN / *40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT*

Tabel di bawah ini adalah perbandingan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan Grup yang dicatat di laporan keuangan.

The table below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements.

	2022		2021*)		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Aset keuangan					***Financial assets***
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Reksa dana	506.183.865.470	506.183.865.470	557.039.384.824	557.039.384.824	*Mutual fund*
Efek beragunan aset	-	-	352.891.872	352.891.872	*Asset backed securities*
Obligasi	-	-	144.598.924.950	144.598.924.950	*Bonds*
	506.183.865.470	506.183.865.470	701.991.201.646	701.991.201.646	
Aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*Financial assets at amortized cost*
Kas dan bank	40.321.961.783	40.321.961.783	29.526.483.066	29.526.483.066	*Cash and bank*
Piutang premi	478.455.026.894	446.722.028.813	416.816.488.615	383.276.834.531	*Premium receivables*
Piutang reasuransi	80.951.730.887	79.815.792.185	78.491.556.014	77.054.695.140	*Reinsurance receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	14.607.290.923	12.833.093.268	14.152.978.593	12.378.780.938	*Other receivables*
Deposito berjangka	286.921.298.205	286.921.298.205	293.393.416.722	293.393.416.722	*Time deposits*
Obligasi	167.783.423.753	150.363.872.400	45.077.969.847	44.685.872.910	*Bonds*
Uang jaminan	1.154.412.570	1.154.412.570	1.091.577.518	1.091.577.518	*Refundable deposits*
	1.070.195.145.015	1.018.132.459.224	878.550.470.375	841.407.660.825	
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Saham	232.387.441.424	232.387.441.424	323.132.633.970	323.132.633.970	*Shares*
Reksa dana	-	-	5.115.100.000	5.115.100.000	*Mutual fund*
Penyertaan saham	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	1.165.505.611	*Investments in stocks*
	233.552.947.035	233.552.947.035	329.413.239.581	329.413.239.581	
Jumlah aset keuangan	1.977.715.381.272	1.908.233.144.129	1.955.032.881.449	1.917.497.974.962	*Total financial assets*

*) Disajikan kembali / *As restated **)*

40. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan) / ***40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT*** *(Continued)*

	2022		2021		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying value*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	
Liabilitas keuangan					***Financial liabilities***
Liabilitas keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*Financial liabilities at amortized cost*
Utang klaim	24.000.449.577	24.000.449.577	26.285.631.820	26.285.631.820	*Claims payable*
Utang Reasuransi	144.350.304.986	144.350.304.986	149.937.459.658	149.937.459.658	*Reinsurance payables*
Utang komisi	7.860.687.676	7.860.687.676	6.087.959.026	6.087.959.026	*Commissions payables*
Utang lain-lain	47.210.161.871	47.210.161.871	152.137.999.236	152.137.999.236	*Other payables*
Liabilitas imbalan jangka pendek	28.715.150.833	28.715.150.833	32.651.260.756	32.651.260.756	*Short term employee benefits*
Jumlah liabilitas keuangan	252.136.754.943	252.136.754.943	367.100.310.496	367.100.310.496	*Total financial liabilities*

Berikut metode dan asumsi yang digunakan untuk estimasi nilai wajar:

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value:

Nilai wajar aset lancar dan liabilitas jangka pendek mendekati nilai tercatat karena jangka waktu jatuh tempo yang singkat atas instrumen keuangan tersebut.

The fair value of current assets and current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Nilai wajar dari aset keuangan yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo ditentukan menggunakan diskonto arus kas berdasarkan tingkat suku bunga pasar efektif.

The fair value of financial assets held to maturity is determined by discounting cash flow using effective market interest rate.

Nilai wajar uang jaminan dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan karena tidak dapat diukur secara andal dan dianggap tidak material atas nilai wajarnya.

The fair value of refundable deposits is carried at cost because its fair value cannot be measured reliably and considered not material.

Investasi yang tidak memiliki kuotasi harga di pasar yang aktif berupa penyertaan saham pada PT Reasuransi Maipark Indonesia, Konsorsium Asuransi atas Risiko Khusus, PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng dan Sertifikat Dewan Asuransi Indonesia yang nilai wajarnya tidak dapat ditentukan dengan andal, maka dicatat pada harga perolehan.

Unquoted investments in shares of stock of PT Reasuransi Maipark Indonesia, Konsorsium Asuransi atas Risiko Khusus, PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng and Sertifikat Dewan Asuransi Indonesia, wherein the fair values cannot be reliably measured are carried at cost.

Hierarki nilai wajar

Fair value hierarchy

Tabel di bawah ini menganalisis intrumen keuangan yang dicatat pada nilai wajar berdasarkan tingkatan metode penilaian. Perbedaan pada setiap tingkatan metode penilaian dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by level of valuation method. The different levels of valuation methods have been defined as follows:

a. Tingkat 1

   Harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik.

a. Level 1

   Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

b. Tingkat 2

   Input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung (misalnya harga) atau secara tidak langsung (misalnya derivasi dari harga).

b. Level 2

   Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

40. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT *(Continued)*

Hierarki nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

c. Tingkat 3

Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (input yang tidak dapat diobservasi).

c. Level 3

Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, Grup memiliki instrumen keuangan berikut dicatat pada nilai wajar dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan hierarki nilai wajar:

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had the following financial instruments measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position grouped according to the fair value hierarchy:

	2022				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total/ *Total*	
Aset Keuangan					***Financial assets***
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Reksa dana	506.183.865.470	-	-	506.183.865.470	*Mutual fund*
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Saham	232.387.441.424	-	-	232.387.441.424	*Shares*
Penyertaan saham	-	1.165.505.611	-	1.165.505.611	*Investments in stocks*
Jumlah	738.571.306.894	1.165.505.611	-	739.736.812.505	*Total*

	2021				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total/ *Total*	
Aset Keuangan					***Financial assets***
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Reksa dana	557.039.384.824	-	-	557.039.384.824	*Mutual fund*
Efek beragunan aset	352.891.872	-	-	352.891.872	*Asset backed securities*
Obligasi	144.598.924.950	-	-	144.598.924.950	*Bonds*
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Saham	323.132.633.970	-	-	323.132.633.970	*Shares*
Reksa dana	5.115.100.000	-	-	5.115.100.000	*Mutual fund*
Penyertaan saham	-	1.165.505.611	-	1.165.505.611	*Investments in stocks*
Jumlah	1.030.238.935.616	1.165.505.611	-	1.031.404.441.227	*Total*

40. INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

Nilai wajar untuk instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan berdasarkan kuotasi nilai pasar pada tanggal pelaporan. Kuotasi nilai pasar yang digunakan Grup untuk aset keuangan adalah harga penawaran (*bid price*), sedangkan untuk liabilitas keuangan menggunakan harga jual (*ask price*). Instrumen keuangan ini termasuk dalam tingkat 1.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian tertentu. Teknik tersebut menggunakan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi sepanjang tersedia, dan seminimal mungkin mengacu pada estimasi. Apabila seluruh input signifikan atas nilai wajar dapat diobservasi, instrumen keuangan ini termasuk dalam tingkat 2.

Jika satu atau lebih input yang signifikan tidak berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi, maka instrumen tersebut masuk ke dalam tingkat 3. Ini berlaku untuk surat-surat berharga ekuitas yang tidak diperdagangkan di bursa.

Teknik penilaian tertentu digunakan untuk menentukan nilai instrumen keuangan mencakup:

a. Penggunaan harga yang diperoleh dari bursa atau pedagang efek untuk instrumen sejenis.

b. Teknik lain seperti analisis arus kas yang didiskonto digunakan untuk menentukan nilai instrumen keuangan lainnya.

c. Nilai wajar kontrak mata uang asing berjangka ditentukan berdasarkan kurs tukar berjangka pada tanggal pelaporan.

***40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT** (Continued)*

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price, while financial liabilities use ask price. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

a. The use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

b. Other techniques, such as discounted cash flows analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

c. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

41. INFORMASI PENTING LAINNYA

Analisis kekayaan dan perhitungan batas tingkat solvabilitas

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 71/POJK.05/2016 tanggal 28 Desember 2016 penyempurnaan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 tanggal 3 April 2012, Grup diwajibkan untuk menjaga rasio solvabilitas yang dihitung dengan menggunakan pendekatan Modal Minimum Berbasis Risiko ("MMBR"). Grup setiap saat wajib memenuhi tingkat solvabilitas minimum sebesar 120% dari risiko kerugian yang mungkin timbul sebagai akibat dari deviasi dalam pengelolaan kekayaan dan liabilitas.

Batas tingkat solvabilitas minimum dihitung dengan mempertimbangkan kegagalan pengelolaan kekayaan, ketidakseimbangan antara proyeksi arus kekayaan dan liabilitas, ketidakseimbangan antara nilai kekayaan dan liabilitas dalam setiap jenis mata uang, perbedaan antara beban klaim yang terjadi dan beban klaim yang diperkirakan, ketidakcukupan premi akibat perbedaan hasil investasi yang diasumsikan dalam penetapan premi dengan hasil investasi yang diperoleh, ketidakmampuan pihak reasuradur untuk memenuhi liabilitas membayar klaim dan deviasi lainnya yang timbul dari pengelolaan kekayaan dan liabilitas.

41. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION

Assets analysis and calculation of solvency margin

In accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority No. 71/POJK.05/2016 dated December 28, 2016 improvement Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic Indonesia No. 53/PMK.010/2012 dated April 3, 2012, the Group is required to maintain solvency ratio, which is calculated by using Minimum Risk Based Capital ("MRBC") approach. The Group has to meet at all times a solvency margin of at least 120% of risk of loss that might arise from deviation of assets and liabilities management.

Minimum solvency margin is calculated by considering unsuccessful assets management, imbalance between projected flows of assets and liabilities, imbalance between assets and liabilities value in each currency, the differences between claims expense incurred and estimated claims expense, insufficient premium as a result of differences between investment income assumed in determining premiums and investment income earned, inability of reinsurer to pay claims and other deviations arising from assets and liabilities management.

41. INFORMASI PENTING LAINNYA (Lanjutan)

Perhitungan tingkat solvabilitas perusahaan tersebut di atas dapat dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

41. OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Calculation of the Company's solvency is determined as:

	2022	2021	
Tingkat solvabilitas			*Solvency Margin*
Total aset yang diperkenankan			*Total admitted assets*
Investasi	1.044.269.566.337	1.193.381.515.390	*Investments*
Bukan investasi	1.545.663.289.288	1.307.789.207.109	*Non Investments*
Jumlah	2.589.932.855.625	2.501.170.722.499	*Jumlah*
Liabilitas (kecuali pinjaman subordinasi)	2.074.252.111.489	1.928.373.339.815	*Liabilities (except for subordinated loan)*
Jumlah tingkat solvabilitas	515.680.744.136	572.797.382.684	*Total solvency margin*
Batas Tingkat Solvabilitas Minimum (BTSM)			*Required Minimum Solvency Margin*
Jumlah Batas Tingkat Solvabilitas Minimum	283.264.343.341	285.817.215.326	*Total Required Minimum Solvency Margin*
Kelebihan Batas Tingkat Solvabilitas Minimum	232.416.400.795	286.980.167.358	*Excess over the Required Minimum Solvency Margin*
Rasio Pencapaian Solvabilitas	182%	200%	*Solvency Ratio*

Rencana pengambilalihan saham pengendali Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 1 April 2022, PT Inti Anugerah Pratama dan PT Star Pacific Tbk selaku pemegang saham di Perusahaan, berdasarkan pengumuman negosiasi dari PT Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia dan laporan informasi fakta material dari PT Star Pacific Tbk, masing-masing telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat secara terpisah dengan PT Hanwha General Insurance dan PT Hanwha Life Insurance. Syarat dan ketentuan yang tercantum pada Perjanjian (rencana pengambilalihan):

a. PT Hanwha Life Insurance akan membeli sejumlah saham Perusahaan milik PT Inti Anugerah Pratama yang mewakili 42,79% dari seluruh saham yang diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan, dan sejumlah saham Perusahaan milik PT Star Pacific Tbk yang mewakili 4,9% dari seluruh saham yang diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan
b. PT Hanwha General Insurance akan membeli sejumlah saham Perusahan milik PT Star Pacific Tbk yang mewakili 14,9% dari seluruh saham yang diterbitkan Perusahaan.

Penyelesaian rencana transaksi pemegang saham tunduk pada pemenuhan syarat dan kondisi yang disepakati dalam Perjanjian Jual Beli Bersyarat, termasuk namun tidak terbatas atas diperolehnya:

a. Persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas rencana jual beli saham Perusahaan sehubungan dengan rencana pengambilalihan saham
b. Hasil penilaian kemampuan dan kepatuhan calon pengendali baru dari OJK untuk menjadi pemegang saham pengendali Perusahaan.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa pada tanggal 30 Juni 2022, menyetujui untuk melanjutkan proses rencana pengambilalihan dan/atau perubahan kepemilikan saham pengendali Perusahaan dengan tetap dan tunduk kepada persetujuan dari OJK atas rencana tersebut.

Takeover plan of Company's controlling shares

On April 1, 2022, PT Inti Anugerah Pratama and PT Star Pacific Tbk as the shareholder of the Company through the negotiation announcement from PT Hanwha Life Insurance Indonesia and the report of material information or facts from PT Star Pacific Tbk respectively signed the Conditional Share Purchase Agreement separately with PT Hanwha General Insurance and PT Hanwha Life Insurance. Subject to the terms and conditions under the Agreement (the acquisition plan):

a. PT Hanwha Life Insurance shall purchase shares owned by PT Inti Anugerah Pratama represents 42.79% from shares issued by the Company, and shall purchase shares owned by PT Star Pacific Tbk represents 4.9% from shares issued by the Company.

b. PT Hanwha General Insurance shall purchase owned by PT Star Pacific Tbk represents 14.9% from shares issued by the Company.

The completion plan of the shareholder's transactions subject to terms and conditions agreed on Conditional Share Purchase Agreement, included but not limited to acquired.

a. The Approval from Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) for the sale and purchase shares of the Company in accordance with the share acquisition plan.
b. The Result of Fit and Proper Test of the new shareholder candidate from OJK to become the shareholder of the Company.

According to Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders as of June 30, 2022, approved to continue the process of takeover plan and/or change in ownership of the Company's controlling share while still obtaining approval from OJK for the plan.

42. PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN

Persetujuan perubahan kepemilikan PT Lippo Life Assurance

Pada tanggal 23 Februari 2023, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) telah menyetujui rencana perubahan kepemilikan PT Lippo Life Assurance yang dilakukan melalui pengalihan sebagai berikut:

a. Pengalihan saham milik Perusahaan sebesar Rp 198.000.000.000 kepada PT Medika Ekosis Digital dan sebesar Rp 1.999.998.000 kepada Sdr. Jonata Gitaprabowo
b. Pengalihan saham milik PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng sebesar Rp 2.000 kepada Sdr. Jonata Gitaprabowo

42. EVENT AFTER REPORTING DATE

Approval of ownership changes of PT Lippo Life Assurance

On February 23, 2023, Financial Services Authority (OJK) has been approved the changes of ownership PT Lippo Life Assurance through the transfer as follow:

a. The shares transfer owned by the Company amounted Rp 198,000,000,000 to PT Medika Ekosis Digital and amounted Rp 1,999,998,000 to Mr. Jonata Gitaprabowo
b. The share transfer owned by PT Fajar Nusa Langgeng amounted Rp 2,000 to Mr. Jonata Gitaprabowo

43. DAMPAK PENERAPAN PSAK 71 "INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN"

Tabel dibawah ini menunjukkan klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan menurut PSAK 55 dan PSAK 71 dalam transisi penerapan PSAK 71 pada 1 Januari 2020, adalah sebagai berikut:

43. IMPACT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SFAS 71 "FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT"

The table below shows the classification of financial assets and liabilities according to PSAK 55 and PSAK 71 in the transition to the adoption of PSAK 71 on January 1, 2020, are as follow:

Catatan/ *Notes*	Klasifikasi berdasarkan PSAK 55 31 Desember 2019/ *Classification based on PSAK 55 December 31, 2020*	Klasifikasi berdasarkan PSAK 71 1 Januari 2020/ *Classification based on PSAK 71 January 1, 2021*	Saldo berdasarkan PSAK 55 31 Desember 2020/ *Balance based on PSAK 55 December 31, 2020*	Saldo berdasarkan PSAK 71 1 Januari 2021/ *Balance based on PSAK 71 January 1, 2021*
Aset keuangan/ *Financial assets*				
Kas dan Bank/ *Cash on hand and in bank*	Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang/ *Loan and receivables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	24.104.264.372	24.104.264.372
Piutang premi/ *Premium receivables*	Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang/ *Loan and receivables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	448.922.767.297	440.121.484.510
Piutang reasuransi/ *Reinsurance receivables*	Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang/ *Loan and receivables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	30.797.795.466	29.999.098.723
Piutang lain-lain/ *Other receivables*	Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang/ *Loan and receivables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	24.597.554.524	24.597.554.524
Uang jaminan/ *Refundable deposits*	Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang/ *Loan and receivables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	1.098.831.018	1.098.831.018

43. DAMPAK PENERAPAN PSAK 71 "INSTRUMEN KEUANGAN" (Lanjutan)

43. IMPACT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SFAS 71 "FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT" (Continued)

Catatan/ *Notes*	Klasifikasi berdasarkan PSAK 55 31 Desember 2019/ *Classification based on PSAK 55 December 31, 2019*	Klasifikasi berdasarkan PSAK 71 1 Januari 2020/ *Classification based on PSAK 71 January 1, 2020*	Saldo berdasarkan PSAK 55 31 Desember 2020/ *Balance based on PSAK 55 December 31, 2020*	Saldo berdasarkan PSAK 71 1 Januari 2021/ *Balance based on PSAK 71 January 1, 2021*
Investasi/ *Investment:*				
Deposito berjangka/ *Time deposits*	Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang/ *Loan and receivables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	271.574.305.617	271.574.305.617
Reksa dana/ *Mutual fund*	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss*	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss*	352.300.159.904	352.300.159.904
Efek beragunan aset/ *Asset backed securities*	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss*	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss*	791.872.312	791.872.312
Efek utang/ *Debt securities*	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss*	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss*	144.724.048.100	144.724.048.100
Efek saham/ *Equity securities*	Tersedia untuk dijual *Available-for-sale*	Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Fair value through other comprehensive income*	413.966.730.379	413.966.730.379
Reksa dana/ *Mutual fund*	Tersedia untuk dijual *Available-for-sale*	Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Fair value through other comprehensive income*	5.027.500.000	5.027.500.000
Efek utang/ *Debt securities*	Dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo/ *Held to maturity*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	39.970.221.343	39.970.221.343
Liabilitas keuangan/ *Financial liabilities*				
Utang klaim/ *Claim payables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	17.105.872.604	17.105.872.604
Utang reasuransi/ *Reinsurance payables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	160.930.886.067	160.930.886.067
Utang komisi/ *Commissions payables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	4.436.584.844	4.436.584.844
Utang lain-lain/ *Other payables*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	164.133.703.655	164.133.703.655
Liabilitas imbalan jangka pendek/ *Short term employee benefits*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost*	17.485.000.000	17.485.000.000

Grup telah menilai atas aset keuangan instrumen ekuitas yang dimiliki untuk tujuan mendapat dividen dan tidak untuk diperdagangkan telah diklasifikasi sebagai nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain berdasarkan PSAK 71. Sebelum adopsi PSAK 71, instrumen ini diklasfikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual dan diukur pada nilai wajar.

The Group has assessed for the assets of equity instruments held for dividend purposes and not for trading have been classified as fair value through other comprehensive income based on PSAK 71. Prior to the adoption of PSAK 71, these instruments were classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value.

44. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Grup menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 1 Januari 2021/31 Desember 2020, serta untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 pada saat menerbitkan laporan keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022, sehubungan dengan penyesuaian penerapan PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan dan PSAK 24: Imbalan Kerja berdasarkan Siaran Pers tentang pengatribusian Imbalan pada Periode Jasa yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntasi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia.

Berikut adalah rincian dampak penyajian kembali laporan keuangan komparatif tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 1 Januari 2021/31 Desember 2020 serta untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 yang disajikan kembali.

44. RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Group restated its financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021/December 31, 2020, and for the year ended December 31, 2021, when issuing the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, in order to adjust the implementation of SFAS 71: Financial Instrument and SFAS 24: Employe Benefits according to a press release regarding Attributing Benefit to Periods of Service that issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants.

The following is the detail of impact of restatement of comparative financial statements information as of December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2021/December 31, 2020, and for the year ended December 31, 2021 are restated.

	Sebelum penyajian kembali/ *Before restatement*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Setelah penyajian kembali/ *After restatement*	
31 Desember 2021				***December 31, 2021***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian				***Consolidated Statements of Financial Position***
Aset				***Assets***
Piutang premi	416.816.488.615	(33.539.654.084)	383.276.834.531	*Premium receivables*
Piutang reasuransi	78.491.556.014	(1.436.860.874)	77.054.695.140	*Reinsurance receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	13.459.874.320	(1.081.093.384)	12.378.780.936	*Other receivables*
Aset imbalan pasti neto	1.654.713.867	8.308.623.439	9.963.337.306	*Net defined benefit asset*
Liabilitas				***Liabilities***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	35.539.914.791	(6.104.776.676)	29.435.138.115	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Ekuitas				***Equity***
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja setelah pajak	(2.837.784.557)	5.872.164.523	3.034.379.966	*Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net tax*
Saldo laba	777.497.962.705	(27.516.372.748)	749.981.589.957	*Retained earnings*
Laporan Laba Rugi Konsolidasian dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain				***Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income***
Pendapatan				***Income***
Hasil investasi	67.077.296.315	(44.892.000.300)	22.185.296.015	*Investment income*
Beban				***Expenses***
Beban imbalan kerja	5.976.161.389	(382.386.204)	5.593.775.185	*Post employment benefit expense*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	26.457.628.812	26.457.628.812	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Beban pajak tangguhan	(38.525.427.970)	5.736.553.373	(32.788.874.597)	*Deferred tax expenses*

44. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

44. RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Sebelum penyajian kembali/ *Before restatement*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Setelah penyajian kembali/ *After restatement*	
31 Desember 2021				***December 31, 2021***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan				***Statements of Financial Position***
Entitas induk				***Parent entity***
Aset				***Assets***
Piutang premi	403.976.605.354	(33.539.654.084)	370.436.951.270	*Premium receivables*
Piutang reasuransi	56.974.467.662	(1.436.860.874)	55.537.606.788	*Reinsurance receivables*
Piutang lain-lain	16.051.611.273	(1.081.093.384)	14.970.517.889	*Other receivables*
Aset imbalan pasti neto	1.654.713.867	8.308.623.439	9.963.337.306	*Net defined benefit asset*
Liabilitas				***Liabilities***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	35.539.914.791	(6.104.776.679)	29.435.138.112	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Ekuitas				***Equity***
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja setelah pajak	(4.877.160.126)	5.872.164.523	995.004.397	*Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net tax*
Saldo laba	884.301.858.118	(27.516.372.748)	856.785.485.370	*Retained earnings*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain - Entitas induk				***Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income - Parent entity***
Pendapatan				***Income***
Hasil investasi	67.529.125.000	(44.892.000.300)	22.637.124.700	*Investment income*
Beban				***Expenses***
Beban imbalan kerja	5.187.964.650	(382.386.203)	4.805.578.447	*Post employment benefit expense*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	26.457.628.812	26.457.628.812	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Beban pajak tangguhan	(39.420.394.760)	5.736.553.374	(33.683.841.386)	*Deferred tax expenses*
1 Januari 2021				***January 1, 2021***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian				***Consolidated Statements of Financial Position***
Aset				***Assets***
Piutang premi	448.922.767.297	(8.801.282.787)	440.121.484.510	*Premium receivables*
Piutang reasuransi	30.797.795.466	(798.696.743)	29.999.098.723	*Reinsurance receivables*
Aset imbalan pasti neto	3.880.122.619	8.198.990.387	12.079.113.006	*Net defined benefit asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	4.763.566.712	308.217.611	5.071.784.323	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Ekuitas				***Equity***
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja setelah pajak	(3.852.887.901)	6.084.911.981	2.232.024.080	*Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net tax*
Saldo laba	721.963.195.385	(7.177.683.513)	714.785.511.872	*Retained earnings*

44. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)

44. RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Sebelum penyajian kembali/ *Before restatement*	Penyesuaian/ *Adjustment*	Setelah penyajian kembali/ *After restatement*	
1 Januari 2021				***January 1, 2021***
Laporan Laba Rugi Konsolidasian dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain				***Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income***
Pendapatan				***Income***
Hasil investasi	39.658.198.559	(16.089.735.666)	23.568.462.893	*Investment income*
Beban				***Expenses***
Beban imbalan kerja	5.646.792.860	(397.821.181)	5.248.971.679	*Post employment benefit expense*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	9.599.979.530	9.599.979.530	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Beban pajak tangguhan	(6.734.797.591)	2.024.474.837	(4.710.322.754)	*Deferred tax expenses*
1 Januari 2021				***January 1, 2021***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Entitas induk				***Statements of Financial Position Parent entity***
Aset				***Assets***
Piutang premi	448.922.767.297	(8.801.282.787)	440.121.484.510	*Premium receivables*
Piutang reasuransi	25.063.174.514	(798.696.743)	24.264.477.771	*Reinsurance receivables*
Aset imbalan pasti neto	3.880.122.619	8.198.990.387	12.079.113.006	*Net defined benefit asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	3.883.320.059	308.217.611	4.191.537.670	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Ekuitas				***Equity***
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja setelah pajak	(5.128.851.767)	6.084.911.981	956.060.214	*Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net tax*
Saldo laba	783.342.667.075	(7.177.683.513)	776.164.983.562	*Retained earnings*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain - Entitas induk				***Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income - Parent entity***
Pendapatan				***Income***
Hasil investasi	59.579.209.504	(16.089.735.666)	43.489.473.838	*Investment income*
Beban				***Expenses***
Beban imbalan kerja	5.195.824.526	(397.821.181)	4.798.003.345	*Post employment benefit expense*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	9.599.979.530	9.599.979.530	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Beban pajak tangguhan	(7.242.026.195)	2.024.474.836	(5.217.551.359)	*Deferred tax expenses*

45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

Informasi keuangan tambahan setelah halaman ini adalah informasi keuangan PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (entitas induk saja) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, yang menyajikan investasi Perusahaan pada entitas anak berdasarkan metode biaya dan bukan dengan metode konsolidasi.

45. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The supplementary financial information after this page represents financial information of PT Lippo General Insurance Tbk (parent entity only) as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, which present the Company's investments in subsidiary under the cost method as opposed to the consolidation method.

45. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN (Lanjutan)

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan tersendiri entitas induk

Laporan keuangan tersendiri entitas induk disusun sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") No. 4 (Revisi 2015), "Laporan Keuangan Tersendiri".

PSAK No. 4 (Revisi 2015) mengatur dalam hal entitas memilih untuk menyajikan laporan keuangan tersendiri maka laporan tersebut hanya dapat disajikan sebagai informasi tambahan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Laporan keuangan tersendiri adalah laporan keuangan yang disajikan oleh entitas induk yang mencatat investasi pada entitas anak, entitas asosiasi, dan pengendalian bersama entitas berdasarkan kepemilikan ekuitas langsung bukan berdasarkan pelaporan hasil dan aset neto *investee* .

PSAK No. 4 (Revisi 2015): Laporan Keuangan Tersendiri yang berlaku efektif sejak 1 Januari 2016, memperkenankan metode biaya perolehan dan metode ekuitas sebagai metode pencatatan investasi pada entitas anak, ventura bersama, dan entitas asosiasi dalam laporan keuangan tersendiri. Perusahaan menerapkan metode biaya perolehan dalam laporan keuangan entitas induk saja pada tanggal dan tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021.

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan tersendiri entitas induk adalah sama dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk penyertaan pada entitas anak dan asosiasi.

b. Penyertaan saham pada entitas anak

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021, entitas induk memiliki penyertaan saham pada entitas anak berikut:

45. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION *(Continued)*

a. Basis of preparation of the separate financial statements of the parent entity

The separate financial statements of the parent entity are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 4 (Revised 2015), "Separate Financial Statements".

SFAS No. 4 (Revised 2015) regulates that when an entity elected to present the separate financial statements, such financial statements should be presented as supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements. Separate financial statements are those presented by a parent entity, in which the investments are accounted for on the basis of the direct equity interest rather than on the basis of the reported results and net assets of the investees.

SFAS No. 4 (Revised 2015): Separate Financial Statements that effective since January 1, 2016, allows the use of the cost method and equity method to record the investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates in the separate financial statements. The Company implemented cost method in the financial statements of the parent entity only as at and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the parent entity separate financial statements are the same as the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, except for investments in subsidiaries and associates.

b. Investments in shares of stock of subsidiary

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the parent entity has the following investments in shares of stock of subsidiary:

	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Biaya perolehan saldo awal/ *Acquisition cost beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Nilai tercatat saldo akhir/ *Carrying value ending balance*	
2022					*2022*
PT Lippo Life Assurance	99,99%	199.999.998.000	-	199.999.998.000	*PT Lippo Life Assurance*
2021					*2021*
PT Lippo Life Assurance	99,99%	199.999.998.000	-	199.999.998.000	*PT Lippo Life Assurance*

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
ENTITAS INDUK
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
PARENT ENTITY
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*		
	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	**31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021***	**1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 *January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020***	
ASET				***ASSETS***
Kas dan bank				*Cash and bank*
Pihak ketiga	29.127.877.134	24.500.680.748	17.193.891.262	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	8.490.407.137	1.040.432.346	1.786.460.713	*Related parties*
	37.618.284.271	25.541.113.094	18.980.351.975	
Piutang premi				*Premium receivables*
Pihak ketiga	463.420.471.609	307.348.756.381	325.448.149.663	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	1.733.864.953	96.627.848.973	109.192.912.176	*Related parties*
	465.154.336.562	403.976.605.354	434.641.061.839	
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(28.676.720.249)	(33.539.654.084)	(8.801.282.787)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	436.477.616.313	370.436.951.270	425.839.779.052	
Piutang reasuransi				*Reinsurance receivables*
Pihak ketiga	77.612.255.931	56.072.159.684	20.969.609.038	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	902.307.978	4.093.565.476	*Related parties*
	77.612.255.931	56.974.467.662	25.063.174.514	
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.135.938.702)	(1.436.860.874)	(798.696.743)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	76.476.317.229	55.537.606.788	24.264.477.771	
Piutang lain-lain - bersih	17.658.238.762	14.970.517.889	21.618.137.051	*Other receivables - net*
Investasi				*Investments*
Deposito berjangka				*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga	231.921.298.205	250.693.416.722	214.563.804.617	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	2.000.000.000	2.000.000.000	4.410.501.000	*Related parties*
Efek				*Marketable securities*
Pihak ketiga	541.961.457.667	620.135.585.377	454.264.726.012	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	268.725.275.201	346.791.714.983	406.158.773.914	*Related parties*
Penyertaan saham	201.165.503.611	201.165.503.611	201.165.503.611	*Direct investments*
Properti investasi	78.022.000.000	78.171.000.000	121.031.300.000	*Investment properties*
Jumlah investasi	1.323.795.534.684	1.498.957.220.693	1.401.594.609.154	*Total investments*
Biaya dibayar di muka dan uang muka	4.801.468.208	2.297.537.432	3.086.976.639	*Prepaid expenses and advances*
Aset reasuransi	984.504.904.962	859.294.891.335	861.218.936.415	*Reinsurance assets*
Aset-hak-guna - bersih	222.629.948	1.725.550.883	3.519.531.026	*Right-of-use assets - net*
Aset tetap - setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan	50.012.345.045	51.569.450.353	51.543.850.010	*Fixed assets - net of accumulated depreciation*
Aset tak berwujud - setelah dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi	1.897.039.015	1.598.111.379	2.181.530.137	*Intangible assets - net of accumulated amortization*
Aset imbalan pasti neto	1.199.271.576	9.963.337.306	12.079.113.006	*Net defined benefit asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	-	-	4.191.537.670	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset lain-lain	1.017.292.143	1.245.115.826	1.674.645.942	*Other assets*
JUMLAH ASET	**2.935.680.942.156**	**2.893.137.404.248**	**2.831.793.475.848**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk ***PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk***
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN (Lanjutan) ***STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)***
ENTITAS INDUK ***PARENT ENTITY***
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 ***As of December 31, 2022 and 2021***
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) *(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

		Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*		
	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	**31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021***	**1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 *January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020***	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Utang klaim				*Claim payables*
Pihak ketiga	23.221.146.648	26.059.196.697	16.013.114.774	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	9.543.647	25.449.991	*Related parties*
	23.221.146.648	26.068.740.344	16.038.564.765	
Utang reasuransi				*Reinsurance payables*
Pihak ketiga	141.076.685.842	123.559.930.492	149.880.494.434	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	10.602.920.091	4.195.970.180	*Related parties*
	141.076.685.842	134.162.850.583	154.076.464.614	
Utang komisi				*Commission payables*
Pihak ketiga	3.626.464.022	1.454.210.204	838.328.322	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	71.167.690	676.905.851	281.216.273	*Related parties*
	3.697.631.712	2.131.116.055	1.119.544.595	
Utang pajak	2.292.656.705	3.001.292.002	9.644.713.574	*Taxes payable*
Uang muka premi jangka panjang	2.862.116.924	3.865.993.089	2.881.413.715	*Deferred premium income*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	1.781.931.524.873	1.542.399.386.111	1.508.025.588.499	*Insurance contract liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja				*Employee benefits liability*
Jangka pendek	23.393.204.863	29.145.381.330	17.485.000.000	*Short term*
Imbalan pasca kerja	-	-	-	*Post employment benefits*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	49.558.856.306	29.435.138.112	-	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Utang lain-lain	46.218.287.622	152.058.665.512	164.991.785.427	*Other payables*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS	**2.074.252.111.495**	**1.922.268.563.138**	**1.874.263.075.189**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk ***PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk***
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN (Lanjutan) ***STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)***
ENTITAS INDUK ***PARENT ENTITY***
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 ***As of December 31, 2022 and 2021***
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) *(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

		Disajikan kembali/ *As restated*		
	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	**31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021***	**1 Januari 2021/ 31 Desember 2020 *January 1, 2021/ December 31, 2020***	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS (Lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** *(Continued)*
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Modal saham dengan nilai nominal Rp 500 per saham Modal dasar - 350.000.000 saham Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 150.000.000 saham	150.000.000.000	75.000.000.000	75.000.000.000	*Share capital with par value of Rp 500 per share Authorized capital - 350,000,000 shares Issued and fully paid - 150,000,000 shares*
Tambahan modal disetor	27.724.933.405	102.724.933.405	102.724.933.405	*Additional paid in capital*
Pengukuran kembali imbalan kerja - bersih	(1.806.330.691)	995.004.397	956.060.214	*Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	(173.594.476.786)	(84.636.582.062)	(16.315.576.522)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Saldo laba				*Retained earnings*
Cadangan umum	21.000.000.000	20.000.000.000	19.000.000.000	*General reserves*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	838.104.704.733	856.785.485.370	776.164.983.562	*Unappropriated*
JUMLAH EKUITAS	**861.428.830.661**	**970.868.841.110**	**957.530.400.659**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**2.935.680.942.156**	**2.893.137.404.248**	**2.831.793.475.848**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
PARENT ENTITY
For the years ended
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* **31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021***	
PENDAPATAN			***REVENUES***
Pendapatan underwriting			***Underwriting revenue***
Premi bruto			*Gross premiums*
Pihak ketiga	2.565.747.299.929	1.946.346.665.099	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	29.090.231.129	145.830.733.496	*Related parties*
	2.594.837.531.058	2.092.177.398.595	
Premi reasuransi			*Reinsurance premiums*
Pihak ketiga	(533.606.188.673)	(455.979.793.424)	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	(231.358.312)	*Related parties*
	(533.606.188.673)	(456.211.151.736)	
Perubahan bersih liabilitas premi	(76.103.827.169)	806.728.900	*Net change in premium liabilities*
Jumlah pendapatan premi neto	1.985.127.515.216	1.636.772.975.759	*Total net premium income*
Hasil investasi	39.972.000.415	22.637.124.700	*Investment income*
Penghasilan lain-lain - bersih	3.146.744.651	6.444.664.034	*Other income - net*
JUMLAH PENDAPATAN	**2.028.246.260.282**	**1.665.854.764.493**	***TOTAL REVENUES***
BEBAN			***EXPENSES***
Klaim-bruto			*Gross claims*
Pihak ketiga	1.925.456.636.848	1.303.889.370.079	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	19.172.114.137	67.774.989.262	*Related parties*
	1.944.628.750.985	1.371.664.359.341	
Klaim reasuransi			*Reinsurance claims*
Pihak ketiga	(318.346.976.771)	(236.655.062.842)	*Third parties*
Pihak berelasi	-	(1.246.289.998)	*Related parties*
	(318.346.976.771)	(237.901.352.840)	
Perubahan bersih estimasi liabilitas klaim	38.218.297.968	37.104.571.589	*Net change in estimated claims liabilities*
Jumlah beban klaim neto	1.664.500.072.182	1.170.867.578.090	*Total net claim expenses*
Beban komisi-bersih	98.352.399.297	74.560.108.112	*Commission expenses – net*
Beban/(pendapatan) underwriting lainnya	(35.249.772.742)	51.483.112.452	*Other underwriting expenses/ (income)*
Beban usaha	195.845.644.993	246.328.512.265	*Operating expenses*
JUMLAH BEBAN	**1.923.448.343.730**	**1.543.239.310.919**	***TOTAL EXPENSES***
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	**104.797.916.552**	**122.615.453.574**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX***
Beban pajak	(25.572.837.096)	(44.036.952.066)	***Tax expense***
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	**79.225.079.456**	**78.578.501.508**	***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR***

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN (Lanjutan)
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Continued)
PARENT ENTITY
For the years ended
As of December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* 31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	**79.225.079.456**	**78.578.501.508**	***PROFIT FOR THE YEAR***
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN			***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			*Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja	(3.591.455.241)	49.928.440	*Remeasurements of post employment benefit*
Beban pajak terkait	790.120.153	(10.984.257)	*Related tax income*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	(88.973.728.546)	(68.389.155.399)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Beban pajak terkait	88.973.729	68.149.859	*Related tax income*
Keuntungan yang telah direalisasi atas pelepasan efek ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	3.021.000.000	44.892.000.300	*Realized gain on disposal of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Jumlah rugi komprehensif lain tahun berjalan	(88.665.089.905)	(23.390.061.057)	*Total other comprehensive loss for the years*
JUMLAH LABA/(RUGI) KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	**(9.440.010.449)**	**55.188.440.451**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE GAIN/ (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR***
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM - dalam Rupiah penuh	**264**	**524**	***EARNINGS PER SHARE - in full Rupiah***

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir
31 Desember 2022 dan 2021
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
PARENT ENTITY
For the years ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Komponen Ekuitas Lainnya/ *Other Component of Equity*				Saldo laba/ *Retained Earnings*			
	Modal Saham/ *Share Capital*	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ *Additional Paid - in Capital*	Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja - bersih/ *Remeasurement of post employment benefit - net*	Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum di realisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain- bersih *Unrealized gain/(loss) on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*	Cadangan Umum/ *General Reserves*	Belum Ditentukan Penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated Retained Earnings*	Jumlah Ekuitas/ *Total Equity*	
Saldo per 31 Desember 2020	75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	(5.128.851.767)	(16.315.576.522)	19.000.000.000	783.342.667.075	958.623.172.191	***Balance as of December 31, 2020***
Penyesuaian PSAK 71	-	-	-		-	(7.487.984.034)	(7.487.984.034)	*Adjustment SFAS 71*
Penyesuaian PSAK 24			6.084.911.981			310.300.521	6.395.212.502	*Adjustment SFAS 24*
Disajikan kembali,								***As restated,***
Saldo per 1 Januari 2021	75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	956.060.214	(16.315.576.522)	19.000.000.000	776.164.983.562	957.530.400.659	***Balance as of January 1, 2021***
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	-	-	-	(68.321.005.540)	-	-	(68.321.005.540)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Keuntungan yang telah direalisasi atas pelepasan efek ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	44.892.000.300	44.892.000.300	*Realized gain on disposal of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penilaian kembali imbalan kerja - bersih	-	-	38.944.183	-	-	-	38.944.183	*Remeasurement employee benefits - net*
Dana cadangan umum	-	-	-	-	1.000.000.000	(1.000.000.000)	-	*Appropriated for general reserves*
Dividen kas	-	-	-	-	-	(41.850.000.000)	(41.850.000.000)	*Cash dividends*
Laba bersih untuk tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	78.578.501.508	78.578.501.508	*Current year net income*
Disajikan kembali,								***As restated,***
Saldo per 31 Desember 2021	75.000.000.000	102.724.933.405	995.004.397	(84.636.582.062)	20.000.000.000	856.785.485.370	970.868.841.110	***Balance as of December 31, 2021***
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas perubahan nilai wajar efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain - bersih	-	-	-	(88.884.754.817)	-	-	(88.884.754.817)	*Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of securities at fair value through other comprehensive income - net*
Keuntungan yang telah direalisasi atas pelepasan efek ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	3.021.000.000	3.021.000.000	*Realized gain on disposal of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penilaian kembali imbalan kerja - bersih	-	-	(2.801.335.088)	-	-	-	(2.801.335.088)	*Remeasurement employee benefits - net*
Dana cadangan umum	-	-	-	-	1.000.000.000	(1.000.000.000)	-	*Appropriated for general reserves*
Dividen kas	-	-	-	-	-	(100.000.000.000)	(100.000.000.000)	*Cash dividends*
Pembagian saham bonus	75.000.000.000	(75.000.000.000)	-	-	-	-	-	*Distributed bonus shares*
Selisih dari transaksi pelepasan Entitas Bertujuan Khusus (EBK)	-	-	-	(73.139.907)	-	73.139.907	-	*Difference from transaction deducttion Special Purpose Entity (SPE)*
Laba bersih untuk tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	79.225.079.456	79.225.079.456	*Current year net income*
Saldo per 31 Desember 2022	150.000.000.000	27.724.933.405	(1.806.330.691)	(173.594.476.786)	21.000.000.000	838.104.704.733	861.428.830.661	***Balance as of December 31, 2022***

PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk ***PT LIPPO GENERAL INSURANCE Tbk***
LAPORAN ARUS KAS ***STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS***
ENTITAS INDUK ***PARENT ENTITY***
Untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal ***For the years ended***
Tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dan 2021 ***As of December 31, 2022 and 2021***
(Dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain) *(Expressed in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	Disajikan kembali/ *As restated* 31 Desember 2021/ *December 31, 2021*	
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi			***Cash flows from operating activities***
Penerimaan premi	2.532.655.923.685	2.123.826.434.454	*Premium income received*
Penerimaan klaim reasuransi	297.709.188.503	205.990.059.691	*Reinsurance claims received*
Pembayaran klaim	(1.947.476.344.681)	(1.361.634.183.761)	*Claims paid*
Pembayaran komisi-bersih	(97.582.367.139)	(73.535.200.881)	*Commissions paid-net*
Pembayaran premi reasuransi	(532.882.635.494)	(473.396.574.601)	*Reinsurance premiums paid*
Pembayaran beban usaha	(165.989.180.893)	(139.602.647.127)	*Operating expenses paid*
Pembayaran lain-lain - bersih	(73.364.407.725)	(78.995.650.579)	*Other payments - net*
Pembayaran pajak	(5.414.626.080)	(17.149.170.892)	*Taxes paid*
Kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi	7.655.550.176	185.503.066.304	*Net cash provided by operating activities*
Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi			***Cash flows from investing activities***
Hasil penjualan dan pencairan investasi	1.437.576.944.856	1.088.156.527.413	*Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments*
Penerimaan bunga	5.158.945.017	6.948.672.378	*Interest income received*
Penerimaan dividen	808.602.997	153.083.567	*Dividend income received*
Penerimaan reksadana	14.469.781.212	17.368.257.275	*Mutual fund income received*
Penerimaan sewa	302.825.356	597.253.797	*Rent received*
Penempatan investasi	(1.345.892.874.879)	(1.242.949.945.911)	*Placement of investments*
Perolehan aset tetap	(7.212.464.596)	(10.558.312.825)	*Acquisition of fixed assets*
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	1.619.165.538	4.699.238.681	*Proceed from sales of fixed assets*
Pembelian piranti lunak komputer	(990.000.000)	(215.600.000)	*Acquisition of computer software*
Kas bersih diperoleh dari/(digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi	105.840.925.501	(135.800.825.625)	*Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities*
Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan			***Cash flows from financing activities***
Pembayaran dividen	(99.952.499.765)	(41.830.134.000)	*Dividends paid*
Pembayaran kembali atas liabilitas sewa	(1.609.315.236)	(1.326.304.638)	*Repayments of lease liabilities*
Kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan	(101.561.815.001)	(43.156.438.638)	*Net cash used in financing activities*
Dampak perubahan nilai kurs pada kas dan bank	142.510.501	14.959.078	*Effect of exchange rate changes in cash on hand and in banks*
Kenaikan bersih kas dan bank	12.077.171.177	6.560.761.119	*Net increase in cash on hand and in banks*
Kas dan bank pada awal tahun	25.541.113.094	18.980.351.975	*Cash on hand and in banks at the beginning of the year*
Kas dan bank pada akhir tahun	37.618.284.271	25.541.113.094	***Cash on hand and in banks at the end of the year***

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2022

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report